



ances lends color to the gossip in official circles for several days to the effect that the Carranza government is tottering and that "somebody else" is likely soon to supplant the first chief at the head of the de facto government.

There is a good deal of speculation here as to the identity of this "somebody else." According to some officials it is Gen. Obregon, in whom the administration on more than one occasion has demonstrated that it places great confidence.

According to others, Felix Diaz, nephew of the late president of Mexico, is on the point of overturning the Carranza regime and seizing control of the de facto government.

#### Rebel Huerta Incident?

Indications are not lacking that the administration would not be disengaged by the rebellion of Carranza, through the operations of the American army in the north and Diaz in the south, just as Mr. Wilson succeeded in driving out Huerta through the operations of Carranza in the north and the American navy and army at Vera Cruz.

The Diaz plan is counting upon the fact that the United States will have a strong force of armed men in Mexico and on the border as one of its assets when the time comes to make the strike and seek to depose the present first chief.

#### Diaz in Mexico City.

The movements of Felix Diaz have been veiled for several months, but it transpires that he has appeared in Mexico City, and has been there for about two weeks. He has a powerful faction allied with him and Special Agent Rodger, a member of the Mexican secret service, in the state department, although Secretary Lansing does not admit it, has been keeping a watchful but not unfriendly eye upon Mr. Diaz and his movements.

If the president does transfer his favor from Carranza to Diaz, it will be his third attempt to pick a man who is capable of setting up a stable government in Mexico. His first choice was Pacheco Villa, the bandit, whose raid upon Coahuila caused the president to send Gen. Pershing in. Mexican as a "punitive expedition." Villa received aid and comfort from the Wilson administration for months before Wilson turned to Carranza.

#### Europe Asked to Aid.

In the effort to deter Carranza from pressing the issue to the point of war, the president has summoned to his aid a number of foreign nations. He has appealed particularly to Great Britain and France and to the principal South American republics to bring pressure to bear upon Carranza with a view to compelling the first chief to yield.

Great Britain and France responded with alacrity to the call and made representations to Carranza indicating that the United States would have their sympathy and aid if any measures adopted to restore order in Mexico, even if those measures should lead to war between the two countries.

Indications are out lacking that Germany is well aware of the action of the president in invoking the aid of the allies against Carranza. It has been reported that this move on the part of the president has been met by activity on the part of German interests encouraging Carranza to make a bold stand in the dispute with Mr. Wilson.

#### BLAMES CARTRIDGE BELTS FOR LOSSES AT CARRIZAL

Trooper Says the Americans Were Handicapped in Their Fight with the Mexicans.

El Paso, Tex., June 30.—Poor cartridge belts troubled the United States cavalrymen in the Carrizal fight, according to Felix Page, ranking sergeant of the New Mexico troopers, returned to El Paso from Chihuahua.

"When we were crawling on our stomachs or shooting while lying down we had much difficulty in getting cartridges from the clips in our belts. We might have killed many more Mexicans but for this. In my opinion the belt is a poor one."

#### SHIPPARD TAKES THE OATH.

Middle Distance Runner Explains That His Hesitancy Was Because of His Family.

New York, June 30.—Melvin Shippard, the middle distance runner of Olympic fame, who was returned to the Sixty-ninth regiment army from Camp Whiteman Tuesday after his refusal to take the federal militia oath, appeared at the armory tonight and took the oath. Shippard explained that he wanted to be assured that his family would be provided for.

**Give Your Child DIXIE Butter Scotch Every Day**

Children love candy; in fact, they must have it for their physical growth. Let them eat "Dixie" Butter Scotch very day—it's the purest, tastiest candy they can eat; not too rich—never harmful. Helps them grow up.

"Dixie" Butter Scotch comes to you as clean and pure as the meals from your own kitchen. Its flavor is mellow and smooth—enjoyed by old and young.

Every day is "Dixie" Butter Scotch Day—always insist on "Dixie," the genuine; each little square wrapped in waxed paper. Sold in bulk at your local confectionery. See up. BY THE LB. 30c ONLY.

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## MEXICAN MEMORANDUM DENYING U. S. CLAIMS AND CHARGING BAD FAITH TO AMERICA

MEXICO CITY, June 30.—Following is the memorandum issued by the Carranza foreign office in reply to the note sent by Robert Lansing, American secretary of state:

"It seems strange that the American department of state should show surprise and disappointment for the tone and character of the note of the 22d of May, which it calls disconcerting, when the same department of state has sent to the Constitutional government not one, but many notes not only disconcerting, but also haughty, to say the least.

"During the same period to which the note addressed to the United States has been mur-

dered in United States territory by the American bandits, and the same government au-

thorities have also participated, although the two countries were at peace, and in none of those cases, although representations have been made to the department of state through our minister at Washington, have the guilty ever been brought to justice or punished.

"These acts have been committed by Americans in American territory or by Texan-Mexicans against the lives and interests of same Americans. The government of Mexico cannot be held responsible for those acts which have taken place in foreign territory, and which should be foreign to the nationals of another country.

"Besides, the American government was well aware of all these facts before recognizing the Constitutional government and it now appears irrelevant, or out of place, to bring these facts forward so as to make a base for an unjustified negative to withdraw the American troops from our country.

"The American authorities, the largest who were hostile integrants of Villa in the United States, The Constitutional government, from the moment it heard of the Villa movement and right after the attack of these bandits on Columbus, ordered that 1,200 men under the command of Gen. Luis Gutiérrez, should march at full speed to the northern region of the state of Chihuahua to pursue the bandits who, after having committed outlaw acts in a foreign territory, were returning to their own country.

"It is of public domain that persecution of Villa was immediately started, and that the marauder bands were soon scattered.

"The United States really has tried to abuse and not to excuse a fundamental and defined agreement, because in all its acts it could be easily seen that they have not wanted to limit themselves to the per-

sonal interests on various occasions has caused them not to remain there.

"If our own citizens had to suffer a great deal on account of actual conditions, it is not just that foreigners should pretend and expect to be immune.

"The chief or manager who lost his life in the calamity at Santa Ysabel, and

who was in charge of the American's home was Charles Watson, persister in making a dangerous

trip, although Gen. Jacinto B. Trevino, military commander of the state of Chihuahua, advised him of the danger and risk that he and his fellow compa-

nions were running in traveling through a dangerous region.

"Watson did not wait until an escort could be furnished for the train, and, as he was a man very impulsive, and always desiring to impose his own will and possessing a very bad temper, he became temporarily separated from his doom, together with the rest of his companions.

"These facts are well known in El Paso, and in a number of other cities. It is a fact that the American military authorities and the same American government could not deny that Gen. Gavira, from the 6th day of March, notified them that he had been advised that Villa, leading a band of marauders, was on his way to the frontier, going through Palomas.

"Thus notice, given in ample time, should have prepared the American au-

thorities for the oncoming danger on account of the presence of Villa at Palomas and Columbus.

"The Constitutional government could not help but consider unlawful the presence of the American troops in Mexican territory, because the orders which this army had from its own government, and as published by the American press, were to commence the pursuit of Villa and his bandits, returning to their own country once these bands were dispersed, or that the Constitutional government should take up the pursuit.

"There is no need of attention to what really was not more than a simple proposition that the Mexican government made continually to the government of the United States, for the reciprocity for the passage of troops in pursuit of the bandits in that in any other region of the frontier the Columbus incident should be repeated in the future.

"This provisional proposition could never be called an agreement, and therefore it is not true that the Constitutional government has repudiated any agree-

ment.

"It is absolutely untrue that the Constitutional government should have considered the form and nature of an agreement for the mutual trespass of troops for the prosecution of bandits.

"What really the Constitutional government wanted was to strengthen its position, and to satisfy the Mexican people as to the reason of the presence of Ameri-

cans in our own territory.

"The United States really has tried to abuse and not to excuse a fundamental and defined agreement, because in all its acts it could be easily seen that they have not wanted to limit themselves to the per-

sonal interests on various occasions has caused them not to remain there.

"It is an established fact that the incident at Parral was precipitated by the impudent act of the American commander, who entered the town when he was well aware that the Constitutional government never gave him permission to enter the territory of the American troops in Mexican territory.

"It is also true that the troops of the Constitutional government protested against the invasion of Mexican territory.

"It is not true that the government of the United States did not want to include the Columbian expedition in this agreement, and this naturally could not be accepted by the Constitutional government, inasmuch as it would have been equal to consent to the invasion of Mexican territory.

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# TRAINS SEIZED TO TAKE TROOPS TO THE BORDER

Fullman Commandeered by  
Government to Check  
New Delay

BY CAPT. E. O. PHILLIPS.  
Springfield, Ill., June 30.—(Special)—  
Averred by the Illinois Central, a five hour delay of the  
Mills Central in furnishing cars for the  
disposal of the Seventh infantry and  
the prospect that Col. Milton J. Pe-  
rson's First cavalry would have to make  
the trip to Texas in day coaches, Gov-  
ernor Frank B. Baker sent a sharp telegram to  
Col. J. C. Markham, president of the Illinois  
Central, to complain of the apparent inability  
of the railroads to handle the troops  
disposed of the Illinois soldiers be-  
ing moved thirty, and suggested the running  
of troops to the border be halted until  
proper accommodations had been made.  
Fullman Train Commandeered—  
The result was that the war department  
commandeered a train of Fullman sleepers  
and sleepers from the Chicago and St. Louis  
and tonight started the first  
train on its way to Brownsville.  
C. S. Markham, president of the Illinois  
Central, issued a statement giving  
the name for the delay, which he said  
the members of the Seventh up all night on  
the Fullman company and the stage  
sleeping cars. He said the conductor  
contracted to the government were not  
bowed to his road until shortly after 3  
o'clock in the afternoon, and that when it  
was found they had to be watered, loaded,  
cleaned, and furnished with fine sleepers  
ready for service.

Wherever the blame may be, Gov.  
Baker had stayed up all night to  
get ready to his son, Richard, a cap-  
tain in the Seventh, who was in no mood to  
make excuses. He knew personally of  
the difficulties placed in the way of the  
Seventh's successful getaway, so that  
the last section did not pull out until after  
3 this morning. When it did have the  
train was made up of day coaches.

Dunne Sends Hot Telegram.  
The governor sent the following tele-  
gram:

Springfield, Ill., June 30.—The Hon. Newton D. Baker, secretary  
of War, Washington, D. C.

First and Second regiments ordered  
from mobilization camp to concentra-  
tion camp have been transferred to  
Springfield, could get no satisfaction  
from the rail-road officials as to  
what they could deliver and for a time it  
was the opinion the war department  
would change the routing.

Seventh regiment entrained last  
night after twelve hours' equipment  
delay occasioned by failure in transpor-  
tation company to furnish contract  
sleepers, said regiment being com-  
manded to a tent or concentration camp  
until complete control of day coaches.

The remainder of mobilized organiza-  
tions are now or will within a day or  
so be ordered to concentration camp.  
Now appears the the trans-  
portation companies selected by the  
quartermaster to transport these com-  
panies are unable by themselves  
to furnish tourist or standard  
sleepers as authorized for these move-  
ments. First cavalry ordered to move  
yesterday and no sleepers in sight  
present transportation routing.

Carroll Incident.  
A. S. BULLION.

are Belonged to  
San Joaquin—Taken  
in Cavalry Battle.

June 30.—The state  
officials advised today,  
that all belonging to  
local Mexican  
troops totaled 1000  
were reported as  
Casualties.

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A. S. BULLION.

are Belonged to  
San Joaquin—Taken  
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A. S. BULLION.

## MEXICAN REPORT REPEATS BOYD'S 'MEN FIRED FIRST'

Carranza Officer Describing Carrizal Fight Calls American "Overbearing."

Mexico City, June 30.—The report of Gen. Trevino on the fight at Carrizal has reached the capital. It is the story of Lieut. Col. Rivas, who assumed command after Gen. Gómez fell. The report says thirty-two Mexicans were killed and forty-three wounded. It also reiterates the statement that the Americans fired first. On this point it says:

"Gen. Gómez requested that the Americans wait until he had telegraphed to the military commandant at Ciudad Juarez to settle the question of the Americans being allowed to pass to Villa Ahumada. To this the overbearing American chief replied that he did not care to lose more time and would walk over the Mexicans if necessary."

"Gen. Gómez answered that he might march to Carrizal, but thought he should not do so. The American commander ordered his men to dismount. They then advanced in skirmish formation upon our forces, who remained mounted and in open formation without making a move until the Americans opened fire at a distance of eighty meters. Our valiant soldiers then answered the fire."

L. R. DELUGED WITH PLEAS OF VOLUNTEER SOLDIERS.

Colonel's Plan to Form Division Brings Flood of Offers—Applications Filed for Reference.

Oyster Bay, N. Y., June 30.—Applications for enlistment in a proposed volunteer army division which Col. Theodore Roosevelt is preparing to organize if there is a call for volunteers, are so numerous that the colonel's secretary, Walter J. Hayes, issued a statement today in which he said:

"We have been literally deluged with telegrams and letters with applications from men who wish to join a volunteer division. It is physically impossible to reply individually to the organizations and to the men who have communicated with us, but I will see that their applications are carefully filed for future reference, and that in the event of hostilities they can be a part of what action is contemplated."

Offers of equipment include almost everything necessary, from shoes to automobiles and aeroplanes.

## Highest Point Around Chicago

Wooded Lots—200 Feet Deep—\$12 Per Front Foot

HUNDREDS of the higher salaried men of Swift & Co., Armour, Libby, S. & S. have bought property for homes in this magnificent part of Chicago. Beautiful as any North Shore suburb. Wooded with 30 year old elm trees. Adjacent to splendid schools, churches, stores and banks.

First class transportation—37 min. to loop. 10,000 sq. ft. in a lot, instead of the usual 3,750 sq. ft.

Finest property for home or investment you can find at twice the price.

## Sale Begins This Morning

Lasts Until Sundown July 4th  
Come and See What You Can Buy for 10% Cash and \$12.00 Per Month.

A \$10 Bill Binds the Bargain  
All Titles Guaranteed by Chicago Title & Trust Co.

Ideal location for men in business at the Yards or on the Rock Island R.R.

Many of These Men Have Bought Already  
Ask Us Who

Free Transportation to and from the property all the time July 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th. Come and get R. R. tickets at our office.

Ask Anyone for  
**ELM RIDGE**

116th St. and Lothair Ave., Morgan Park

Ask Anyone for Campbell  
**CAMPBELL INVESTMENT CO.**  
230 S. La Salle St., Chicago

Phone 1126 Wabash

## LETTERS FROM HOME

Do Not Use I. N. G. in Writing to a Soldier.

The envelope should bear the name and rank, name of camp, postoffice address, troop, company or battery, battalion, and regiment. Do not use letters "I. N. G." as they may mean Indians, Illinois, or Iowa, national guard. Do not use letters "Battalion D" or "Company C" as there may be a dozen Battery Ds and Company Cs. Samples of correctly addressed envelopes follow:

**PRIVATE JOHN SMITH,**  
Camp Lincoln,  
Springfield, Ill.  
Battery D, 2d Battalion, First Ill.  
Y. M.

**LEUT. JOHN SMITH,**  
Fort Sam Houston,  
San Antonio, Tex.  
Company A, 1st Battalion, First Ill.  
Infantry.

**CAPT. JOHN SMITH,**  
Fort Brown,  
Brownsville, Tex.  
Troop C, First Squadron, First Ill.  
Cavalry.

Mail and parcel post sent today or tomorrow probably will reach Fort Brown before the First Cavalry arrives there. Friends of Col. Foreman's troopers have urged that relatives see that cheerful letters from home "are waiting for the boys when they get there."

## HAVE YOU A LITTLE RACCOON IN YOUR HOME?

The Fenolias Had One Which Escaped from Somewhere and Started to Fight with Their Dog.

"Burglar," whispered Mrs. John J. Fenolia of 2942 West Jackson boulevard to her husband, John, about 3 o'clock yesterday morning, when the barking of her dog awakened her. He called the police. The Fenolias, with Policemen Norton and McNeill of the Warren avenue station, approached on tiptoe the clothes closet where the dog still barked furiously. Sounds from within informed them that it was not a burglar, but some animal.

A rope was secured, and, noosing it, Policeman McNeill tried to lasso the animal. At the first attempt the rope caught, but was bitten in two.

The second attempt was successful. A quick jerk of the rope brought out the prisoner, a fat raccoon, snarling and biting.

"What shall we do with it?" asked the policemen.

"Take it away," said the Fenolias. And the animal was taken to the Warren avenue station, where it is being kept to be turned over to the Lincoln park zoo, unless the owner is found. It had climbed into the Fenolia home through an open window.

## FIRST INFANTRY PITCHES TENTS IN SAN ANTONIO

Machine Guns a-Plenty, Say Army Chiefs—Have Excellent Camp.

(Continued from first page.)

for the men. Shower baths just erected are at the lower end of the camp—one for each regiment—with ten showers in each bathhouse. Except for two or three regiments of the Texas militia, including two batteries of artillery, the Illinois regiment is the only guardsman unit now quartered in San Antonio.

Moved Further South.

"We have been moving them out very rapidly," said Maj. Dalton. "Of the regiments which have been ordered to encampment here all except the Texas regiments have been dispatched to points farther south as rapidly as they could be sent."

Maj. Dalton refused to say whether this was the program for the Illinois regiments.

The officers of the First regiment have no idea how long they are to be held at San Antonio.

"We may be here three months, and we may be sent out tomorrow for all I know," said Col. Sanborn. "The main thing is we are here."

Like the city of enchantment in the Arabian Nights, the reputation of Evanston has spread far and wide, of contented people, and as one of the garden spots of the world.

This fame has reached quiet little Grand Rapids, Wis., and the people there began to regard Evanston as a sort of paradise on earth. Mrs. J. F. Russell, born and raised in the village, the widow of a farmer, and 63 years old, was so impressed with the reports she resolved to make the city her home.

Mrs. Russell Arrives.

Early yesterday morning Mrs. Russell, aged and slightly bent, with a black cap thrown over her shoulders and a market basket of chicken feed under her arm, alighted from a train at Evanston and began a search for a new home.

The stories she had heard had convinced her of the hospitality of the Evanston folk. That she would have no trouble in finding a new home—the residents of the city were charitable and kind—she never doubted.

On the same train with her arrived two crates of thirty-two chickens. That was all she had saved from the disposal of her home in the little Wisconsin town, and she intended having them with her in her new home.

Old Woman Gets Shock.

But the credulous old lady had a shock to her belief. All day she wandered about

## EVANSTON LAYS ITS MAGIC SPELL ON AGED WOMAN

Fame as City of Happy Homes Lures Widow and Chickens, But It's All Wrong.

the streets, still carrying the market basket of food, and no one offered her the hand she伸出了; few even gave her a pleasant smile, and only occasionally did any one seem to notice her.

Late last night, footsore and weary with her day's travel, she walked into the Evanston police station and asked to remain overnight. The curiosity of the police was aroused and they turned her over to Policewoman Georgiana Juul, to whom she told her story.

But the aged woman's faith was not shaken. Her face lighted up as she told her story and said hopefully that she would continue her search today and expected to find a new home.

"But I must feed my chickens first thing in the morning," she said; "poor things, they'll be hungry."

She was given a bed in the hospital division of the police station for the night.

TO HOLD AS SHOPLIERS.

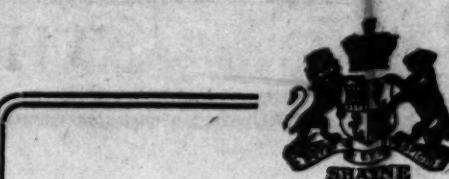
Women Charged with Stealing Merchandise Valued at \$70 from Loop Department Store.

Mrs. Harriet E. Stone, alias McGraw, and Mrs. Stella Stone, alias Hogan, both giving the address of 865 North Avers avenue, were booked at the detective bureau last night on a charge of larceny. They are alleged to have stolen waists and dresses from the Fair store. They were arrested on Thursday as they were leaving the store with merchandise valued at \$70, the detectives say. In a room at the Great Northern hotel occupied by the women, Wednesday night detectives say they found stolen goods value at \$500.

## COUNTY TO PAY GUARDSMEN.

Salaries Even of Those Who Shall Enlist Are to Be Kept Up.

The county board voted yesterday to pay the salaries of all employes of the county who have enlisted or who shall enlist for military or naval duty during the present crisis with Germany. The board also approved the tax levy for 1916 to enable the county to borrow money in tax anticipation warrants. The board awarded contracts for constructing roads in Bloom, Palos, and Lemont townships.



"It is correct if it bears a Shayne label."

## Shayne Straws, \$3

The Distinctive Hats for Independence Day



A wonderful variety of all the accepted styles and materials.

You can buy no better quality at \$3. You can get no better service at any price, for Shayne Service is not showy but uniquely worth while.

FOR 43 YEARS HEADQUARTERS FOR KNOX HATS

**JOHN T. SHAYNE, S. C.**

Palmer House Corner

BRIGHT WOMEN want a bright paper. Better no breakfast than no Tribune.

The Chalmers Motor Company, Detroit, announces that beginning today, July 1st—

Harry Newman recommends Chalmers Motor Cars backed by his service intelligently rendered with great good will.

All 1917 models now shown at the stores of Harry Newman, Inc.

Chicago—Springfield—Milwaukee



Quality First

HUGHES TO SEPTEMBER 1, 1916

The opening of campaign west begins with Channing the sledges for Illinois the 1st.

Mr. Hughes will swing through and 20, and will plan unless unfriendly.

The announcement by Fred E. Stern, Republican state senator, opened the state Great Northern.

Four letters by Mr. Hughes, all

In this state.

The program of Sept. 18, the Republic Peoria, and on the message to the fair in Springfield has been Republic to accommodate for president it.

The state primaries and the fact on the side by the time is said to be the to avoid the national state primaries.

Hull-Lowell

The Hull-Lowell arranged for a jump as soon as possible.

The first loud

endorsement of a branch of the 1st league year of the year.

Lowell will be organization including with it, probably the city hall.

Beginning next

wards will night of Hull, will put over the all the Thompson.

Senators Hughes of Springfield on day with Mr. Hull he will issue the support of the starting his can.

Fight of

"Mr. Hull," merely typewritten, constructive, feel that the state reactionary rule Lundin, and the striving for control.

"While Mr. Lomax forces that Lomax is not control of this government of who should be forces will go into the old rule.

Similarly is the state from we believe he will.

Senator Hayes has a strong nomination.

The Deneen,

## HUGHES EXPECTS TO SPEAK HERE SEPTEMBER 18

Tour of the West Probably  
Will Begin with Three  
Days in State.

The opening of the Republican national campaign west of the Allegheny mountains, with Charles Evans Hughes arriving at the wedge hammer blow, is staged for Illinois the middle of September. Mr. Hughes may have undertaken his program which calls for a three day swing through this state on Sept. 18, 19, and 20, and will make this the definite plan unless unforeseen obstacles arise in the meantime.

The announcement was made last night by Fred E. Sterling, new chairman of the Republican state central committee, who opened the state headquarters at the Great Northern hotel.

Four letters have been received from Mr. Hughes, all encouraging the tour.

In Chicago Sept. 18. The program calls for the first big Hughes speech in Chicago on the night of Sept. 18. The next day he is scheduled for the Republican state convention at Peoria, and on the 20th he is to deliver his message to the agriculturists at the state fair in Springfield. Heretofore Thursday has been Republican day at the fair, but to accommodate the Republican candidate for president it will be moved ahead to Wednesday.

The state primaries will be held Sept. 18, so that the full ticket will be made up and the factional squabbles put to one side by the time Mr. Hughes arrives. It is said to be the desire of Mr. Hughes that he avoid the western states where factional state rows are on until after the primaries.

Hull-Lowden Fight Is on. The Hull or Lowden forces yesterday arranged for a swift campaign fight from the jump as soon as the Fourth of July festivities are over.

The first loud shots were fired with the endorsement of Hull by the Deneen-West branch of the Illinois Republican Women's League yesterday and the endorsement of Lowden last night by the Eleventh ward Republican organization. Lowden will get the Thirty-second ward organization endorsement tonite, and with it, practically, the support of both the city hall and the neutral forces.

Beginning next Wednesday the Deneen ward will no longer continue its endorsement of Hull, while the Lowden people will overrule the neutralists in nearly all the Thompson and Brundage wards.

Senators Hugh Magill and Logan Hay of Springfield conferred throughout the day with Mr. Hull on the announcement he will issue today in formally accepting the support of the anti-Lowden forces and starting his campaign in earnest.

Fight on Lorimerism.

"Mr. Hull," said Senator Magill, "merely typifies the forward-looking, constructive forces of Illinois. We reached our high water mark in 1913. We feel that the state is slipping back into the past, and that Thompson, Lowden, and the other Lorimer leaders are striving for control."

While Mr. Lorimer is not the issue, the forces that always were allied with Lorimer are now seeking to take over control of this great state, and it is simply a question of whether men and women who stand for the amanuensis of those forces will go forth and give the slip back into the old rut. We feel that Hull peculiarly is the man to lead the fight to save the state from such a misfortune and we believe he will win.

Senator Hay said the down-state would have a strong Hull organization and he was easily convinced Hull would be nominated.

The Deneen, Thompson, and Brundage

Company A of the Sixth United States Infantry on the Hike from One Camp to Another "Somewhere in Mexico."

## PRIMED FOR WAR

They May Be Called Into Action at Any Time by Gen. Pershing.



[Photo Copyright: 1916. By Underwood & Underwood.]

## WILSON SAYS WAR WILL BE FINAL RESORT

(Continued from first page.)

own the government of the United States, even for the time being. I have no right, in the name of the country, to express my personal ambitions for the development of America, if those ambitions are not coincident with the ambitions of the nation itself.

"And I have constantly to remind myself that I am not the servant of those who wish to enhance the value of their Mexican investments; that I am the servant of the rank and file of the people of the United States.

Tells of Many Letters.

"I get a great many letters, my fellow citizens, from important and influential men in this country, but I get a great many other letters. I get letters from unknown men, from humble women, from people whose names have never been heard and never will be recorded, and there is but one prayer in all of these letters: 'Mr. President, do not allow anybody to persuade you that the people of this country want war with anybody.'

"I have not read history without observing that the greatest forces in the world and the only permanent forces are the moral forces.

"Forces will not accomplish anything

that is permanent, I venture to say, in the great struggle which is going on on the other side of the sea. The permanent things will be accomplished after

ward when the opinion of mankind is brought to bear upon the issues, and the only thing that will hold the world steady is this same silent, insistent, all-powerful opinion of mankind.

### The Verdict of Mankind.

"I think the sentence in American history that I myself am proudest of is that in the introductory sentences of the Declaration of Independence, where the writers say that a due respect for the opinion of mankind demands that they state the reasons for what they are about to do.

"I venture to repeat a due respect for the opinion of mankind demands that those who started the present European war should have stated their reasons, but they did not pay any heed to the opinion of mankind, and the reckoning will come when the settlement comes.

"So, gentlemen, I am willing, no matter what my personal fortune may be, to play for the verdict of mankind. Personally, it will be a matter of indifference to me what the verdict on the 11th of November is, provided I feel any degree of confidence that when a jury sits I shall get their judgment in my favor. Nor my favor personally—what difference does that make?—but in my favor as an honest and conscientious spokesman of a great nation.

### Power Not from Top.

"There are some gentlemen who are under the delusion that the power of a nation comes from the top. It does not. It comes from the bottom.

"Look at your rulers of the future! Can you pick out the families that are to produce them? Can you pick out the organizations that are to produce them?

"You have heard what has been said about Abraham Lincoln. It is singular how touching every reference to Abraham Lincoln is. It always makes you feel that you wish he had been there to help him in some fashion to fight the battles that he was fighting sometimes almost alone.

"I have not come here tonight to do anything but remind you that you do not constitute the United States; that I do not constitute the United States; that it is something bigger and greater and finer than any of us; that it was born in an ideal, and only by pursuing an ideal in the face of every adverse circumstance will it continue to deserve the beloved name which we love and for which we are ready to die, the name America."

## FORGAN, INSULL PRAISE BRITISH HYPHEN AT FEAST

Banker Sees German Fall;  
Electric Chief Speaks of  
Leaving English Flag.

The British-American hyphen was proudly acknowledged and applauded last night at the Dominion day banquet of the Canadian club. The speakers, who included David R. Forgan and Samuel Insull, held it to be a symbol of the devotion of Anglo-Saxon peoples to the cause of liberty and democracy.

"It is a great honor," Mr. Forgan said, "to address such a fine body of hyphenated Americans. I was born in Scotland and lived ten years in Canada. I am Scotch hyphen, Canadian hyphen, and American full stock. I am intensely proud of these two hyphens, and there is nothing that can make me drop either one. But just for tonight I am disposed to drop all hyphens and be a full Canadian.

See Signs of German Fall. There was ringing applause when Mr. Forgan gave his opinion that the allies are "just about to turn the corner on these Germans." He pointed out the "signs" that German exchange in England is at a discount of 30 cent, while London exchange is at a discount of only 5 cent. He paid a tribute to "sound British banking," to which he attributed much of Canada's present prosperity.

"I also appeal to you for support of American Red Cross charities relating to the Mexican border," said Mr. Forgan. "America has been so free and ready to contribute to relief of European distress that their troubles now should be quickly responded to by us with as great success as we are able to give, and as British born Americans citizens I hope that you will do these things."

Mr. Forgan told of the privations the English are undergoing to achieve victory. One Englishman, a retired gentleman, possessed of an income of \$150,000 a year, is now living "on less than \$25,000 a year with only two servants." Forty thousand of the remainder is taken by the government "by direct taxation, and \$85,000 is invested in British bonds.

Insull Has Regrets. "I can say without breach of allegiance to my country or my countrymen," Mr. Insull said, "that whenever it is my pleasure to address an audience of British extraction I have some lingering regret that my cause was not made under the old flag. That feeling is intensified when I pass through British territory."

Mr. Insull's subject was "Our Duty," and he enumerated things for which he said British-Americans should strive. He advocated as much assistance to the cause of the allies as was consistent with loyalty to the United States. He urged effort to "heal the scars" caused by dissension over the war in this country, adding that he believed 80 or 90 per cent of the people of America are "with our side."

"Say, but this air is great!  
Just think what I have missed  
all these years by not Summering  
in Colorado!"

So exclaimed a business man as he stepped out doors the first morning of his vacation in the Colorado Rockies. You'll say the same. Think what two weeks will do for you among these glorious mountains. Go in comfort. Rock Island superb trains, including the famous

### "Rocky Mountain Limited"

—only one night out—  
Daily from La Salle Station—on the loop—  
most convenient location in Chicago. From Englewood Union Station (63rd Street)—  
convenient to south side—15 minutes later.

Hotels, boarding houses and ranches to suit any purse. Our illustrated literature tells what to see and do and the approximate cost. \$30.00 for round trip.

Automatic Block Signals  
Finest Modern All-Steel Equipment  
Superior Dining Car Service  
Fill out and mail coupon today, phone or call.  
L. H. McCORMICK, G. A. P. D.  
Phone: Central 4446; Wabash 3210

ROCK ISLAND TRAVEL BUREAU  
Adams and Dearborn Sts., Chicago  
Please send full information relative to a Colorado vacation.

## SALES MEN WANTED

For the Opening of

## LA GRANGEWOOD

The most beautiful home community in or around Chicago  
will be announced in a few days.

A. H. KRAUS, Mgr.  
412 HARRIS TRUST  
Central 8608-8609

ECONOMICAL WOMEN must have The Tribune—because much of its advertising—merchandising news—is not found in any other paper



Get a Profit  
By Purchasing Today or Tomorrow  
Before We Increase the Prices

Today is the day when the interest on your Savings, the coupons on your Bonds, the dividends on your Stocks, will be paid. By investing this money in Auburn Highlands lots today or tomorrow you can make this money earn an immediate and substantial profit.

AT MIDNIGHT, JULY 4, the Price of Every Unsold Lot Will Be Raised

We offer you herewith an opportunity to take a profit on our months of work, our expenditure of many thousands of dollars, on the growth of the great Southwest Side, on the development completed by the street car lines of Chicago and by the city of Chicago itself.

You can get this profit by coming out today or tomorrow and making us prove every statement that we have made about Auburn Highlands and its opportunities for growth and development and improvement in value.

Prices for Today and Tomorrow \$650 to \$1200

Prices Include All Improvements.  
No Interest the First Year.  
Terms as Low as \$10 a Month.

## AUBURN HIGHLANDS

CHICAGO TITLE & TRUST CO., Trustee

How to Get to  
Auburn Highlands  
Take a car marked "Stock Yards Direct" on State Street in the Loop and ride to the end of the line. Take an elevated and transfer west on 29th Street to the property. Take an elevated and transfer west on 29th Street to the property. Take an elevated and transfer west on 29th Street to the property. Our offices are given at the other side of this announcement.

*J. H. Bragard & Co.*  
MANAGERS  
800 First National Bank Bldg.  
Telephone Randolph 10

Offices  
On Property  
Corner of  
79th and Racine  
PHONE STEWART 379  
Corner of  
79th and Ashland  
PHONE STEWART 8016

The Big Raise  
in Price Comes  
July 4th

## ROTHSCHILDS' \$1,500,000 CLEARING SALE, STARTS MONDAY

Read Sunday Papers

for details of our great  
July Clearing Sale.

Every Department Will Be Swept Clean

of broken lines and odd lots. Every shelf and rack in crowded stock rooms cleared of surplus merchandise.

Price Reductions Are Tremendous

Be here yourself and tell your friends of this wonderful bargain event.

Rothschild & Company  
State, Jackson and Van Buren Sts.



Chicago's  
Most Attractive  
Subdivision

## The Chicago Tribune.

THE WORLD'S GREATEST NEWSPAPER

FOUNDED JUNE 18, 1847.

ENTERED AS SECOND CLASS MATTER JUNE 3, 1902, AT THE POSTOFFICE AT CHICAGO, ILL., UNDER ACT OF MARCH 3, 1879.

All unsolicited articles, manuscripts, letters, and pictures sent to "The Tribune" are sent at the owner's risk, and the Tribune company expressly disclaims any liability or responsibility for their safe custody or return.

SATURDAY, JULY 1, 1916.

*"Our Country! In her intercourse with foreign nations may she always be in the right; but our country, right or wrong."*

—Stephen Decatur.

## CARRANZA'S REPLY.

Carranza's response to Secretary Lansing's note of protest is in the tone and of the substance which were to be expected. It is a denial of our government's allegations of fact in some essential points and evasive in others. It is of a piece with the policy of studied evasion and bluff which the man our official recognition put when he is has treated his benefactor from the beginning.

As a reward for four years of persistent self-restraint, of patient acceptance of injuries to our people, of invasion of our soil, and official quibbles and insolence, we have now from Senator Carranza the assertion that "the United States really has tried to abuse and not to excuse a fundamental and defined agreement, because in all its acts it could be easily seen that they have not wanted to limit themselves to the persecution of bandits, but to enlarge their radius of action."

Carranza, we are inclined to think, is not so ignorant as to believe in this theory. At any rate, it is difficult to believe that he is unconscious of the fact that if we were bent upon taking Mexican territory we should have taken it without waiting till this time. It may very well be that he has an even lower opinion of our capacity for thought and efficient military preparation than we deserve, and that he is capable of sincerely interpreting our petty defense operations as merely a blundering and cowardly attempt at conquest. We discuss the basis of such a theory in another editorial, and unquestionably events viewed from the patriotic Mexican point of view have established this theory among the great mass of the Mexican people.

That is the weakness of Mr. Wilson's course, and perhaps of Carranza's position. If the Mexican public has interpreted the military events of recent months as peoples are inclined to interpret their military operations, Carranza has now a public opinion difficult to bring to any acceptance of conciliation or concession. The tone and substance of his note may be most plausibly explained by this ground. He must wish to avoid war. On the other hand, our resolution and prostration have brought about a situation which compels him to strike a bilious attitude for the sake of Mexican opinion, even at the risk of its being unexpectedly challenged by our complaisant government, and hostilities precipitated.

The situation is intolerable, not only for what it threatens in the present, but for what it promises for our future relations with Mexico. But whatever course Mr. Wilson adopts now, it is to be hoped the American people will learn the lesson our recent policy teaches, namely, that there is but one way to maintain durable relations with other powers, and that is by a prompt and resolute enforcement of our rights and an ungrudging defense of our citizens wherever they lawfully are.

## THE CASEMENT TRIAL.

Sir Roger Casement, sentenced to be hanged for treason, will be hanged, we suppose. His crime against the British empire was plain. In that empire are Irishmen who see clearly that the future of Ireland will be served best in the empire. It is also are Irishmen who see nothing but the coercion of the Irish, the determination of the English to exterminate their nationality and exploit their resources and to hold them conquered.

An Irishman so believing could not be a traitor to the British empire. He never had been of it, but merely held in it. The inconsistencies in the career of Casement are apparent, but his will and courage to do something for an ideal are also apparent.

When De Wet counted on the collapse of the British empire and made a dash for the recovery of the Boer freedom he was captured by men under the leadership of one of the Boer generals who had fought to preserve freedom.

He was not hanged. He was given a short term of imprisonment, and there cannot be much doubt that the Union of South Africa became a sounder part of the British empire as a result of the rebellion and the fiasco in which it was handled.

The Irish have suffered more than the Boers could dream of, and they have suffered for centuries. The highest sort of manhood has been represented from time to time in their efforts to gain nationality and establish a wholly free state.

The English seem to be incapable of getting rid of the tradition of misgovernment which taints their rule in Ireland. It was possible to forgive De Wet, but not to exercise clemency in Ireland. Casement has forfeited his life. He is even more guilty than the Irish scholars whose idealism led them into a murderous futile attempt. The law by which a state protects itself against the enemy within has been exercised against him, but what an unimaginative, unsympathetic policy it is that cannot refrain from making a bad situation worse by severity!

If the English used one half the common sense in Ireland that they have used in South Africa the Irish would be at stout defenders of the British empire as the Scotch. If Ireland were given a few illustrations of comprehending clemency as outstanding as the illustrations of unmitting severity it has seen, Ireland might become proudly and securely a state in the British empire.

## BURIED TREASURE.

Come and find me," the call of buried treasure, exercises the same thrill on men's minds today as it ever did. From the days of the Phoenicians to the present time the attraction of sunken galleons has ever enslaved the curiosity or the adventurous spirit of men. The ancient sea holds in its deep bosom treasure ships which have gone down in battle or in storm, and men have never ceased to contemplate the prospect of raising these wrecks and salvaging the gold.

It is not surprising, then, to learn that a company has been incorporated in New York, and an expedition organized to visit the Spanish Main for this purpose. Modern dredges and appliances for raising boats from great depths are provided and the force includes mechanical, mining, and electrical engineers, and others experienced in salvaging wrecks.

The objective of the expedition is not made public, but the organizers seem certain of locating what they seek and, by the aid of coffer dams, in rescuing

it from the depths. Every few years a boat is chartered at some Pacific port to seek out in the green depths of the ocean the sunken treasure of the Cocos islands, and the wrecks caused by the war have renewed the interest in the buried treasure of the Atlantic.

No great reward has come to these searchers, but pieces of eight still call men wherever the romantic or adventurous gets the better of common sense.

## VERA CRUZ TO CARRIZAL, MEX. HISTORY.

If we were Mexicans, we could consider our recent history in this fashion: A large nation to the north of us, about six times our size, had endeavored to humiliate our national dignity because of an unimportant incident in the harbor of Tampico, where an overzealous Mexican officer exceeded his authority and acted discourteously to some American sailors.

Our president was commanded to make preparation for this by saluting the American flag. He refused to do it, and an American force took possession of Vera Cruz. The American fleet made this possible, but the American force never got beyond the protection of the guns of the fleet. Gallant Mexican cadets faced the big gun fire, answered it with rifles, and were annihilated, preferring death to surrender. They added a glorious chapter to the record of Mexican gallantry and patriotism.

The United States army could not advance beyond the protection of the navy's guns, and, after a period of occupation of the city, was withdrawn. Many Mexican civilians had been killed, but our president did not salute the American flag and Mexico was protected from invasion by her brave army.

There followed a period after this demonstration of Mexico's ability to defend her soil when it seemed possible to maintain the friendly relations between the two nations, but a band of outlaws, brave Mexicans, but outlaws, evaded the vigilance of our government and attacked a town across the border. We disavow these outlaws, but we must recognize their bravery and chivalry. The town they attacked was Columbus, at which was stationed a part of the American army. They did not attack an unpopulated town but one well guarded. Their purpose, unfortunately, was not only to attack the troops but to murder civilians. They held the troops of successively while they devoted themselves to their murderous work.

When they had accomplished it they withdrew. Later, when the government of the United States had collected its forces, they were pursued. Our government, striving sincerely and eagerly to preserve peace, permitted an American expedition to enter Mexico to catch the outlaw leader, making it plain that the invasion was endured patiently not because of helplessness but because of friendliness. The outlaw leader was not caught. The effort was futile. The government of the United States then was advised that if it would devote itself as thoroughly to patrolling its border as the Mexican government was devoting itself to the task of running down the scattered bands of outlaws, such regrettable incidents as that at Columbus could not occur. Our reasonableness and patience had no effect upon the American government. Foreign troops remained on our soil. We were obliged to give our army the task of stopping the invasion.

At Parral the invaders were told that they could not proceed farther. They attempted to do so, were attacked and put to flight with losses. Our government, still maintaining its friendly intent, informed the American authorities that the United States army was interned in Chihuahua and taken there to remove it.

When this request was unheeded, our government took the matter in their hands and advised the United States that a movement of troops in any direction except northward, in retreat, would be stopped by force. This advice was ignored, and at Carrizal an American force ordered to move through the town. It was attacked and routed. We retained twenty-four prisoners and much booty. The American force was destroyed.

Our force was outnumbered, but the gallantry of our troops was not to be denied. Three men at a machine gun sustained an American charge, and, by remaining at the gun until death broke the attack and decided the day. Their heroism never will be forgotten.

Our government magnanimously returned the prisoners to American territory, a state of war not being then recognized to exist, but with the prisoners were a firm demand for the withdrawal of the aliens who had been violating sacred Mexican soil. This demand contemplated no evasion or equivocation. It was indignant and downright. Our patience was at an end. Our soldiers had proved their courage and efficiency. Mexico was ready to expel the foe. (The end, or to be continued?)

This is all wrong. It must be all wrong. But at what point, looking at it from the other side of the border, would you find an error? If we regard Bunker Hill as a victory over the British, why should not the Mexicans regard Parral as one over the Americans? And they came out of Carrizal in possession of the prisoners, the booty, and the field.

The English seem to be incapable of getting rid of the tradition of misgovernment which taints their rule in Ireland. It was possible to forgive De Wet, but not to exercise clemency in Ireland. Casement has forfeited his life. He is even more guilty than the Irish scholars whose idealism led them into a murderous futile attempt. The law by which a state protects itself against the enemy within has been exercised against him, but what an unimaginative, unsympathetic policy it is that cannot refrain from making a bad situation worse by severity!

If the English used one half the common sense in Ireland that they have used in South Africa the Irish would be at stout defenders of the British empire as the Scotch. If Ireland were given a few illustrations of comprehending clemency as outstanding as the illustrations of unmitting severity it has seen, Ireland might become proudly and securely a state in the British empire.

## SAM'S OLD STORY.

[From the Cleveland Leader.] The army experts in Washington and elsewhere are almost in despair over the lack of things needed for the militia which they know should have been provided long ago. National guard cavalry is reporting itself "ready" in all parts of the country except that it hasn't any horses.

Infantry commands are reported "ready" except that they haven't enough uniforms, rifles, or blankets. One of the experts said to a reporter: "We're in about as bad a fix as we were at the outbreak of the Spanish-American war."

We are getting another lesson in the need of military preparedness—one which we sadly need. And we are lucky again in having only a little

surplus of men to consider in the need of military preparedness—one which we sadly need. And we are lucky again in having only a little

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## A LINE O' TYPE OR TWO.

Motto: *Heu to the Line, let the quips fall where they may.*

## THE LONG DAY'S CLOSE.

(Willis E. Bloomfield, "Verses and Parables.")

"THE long day draweth to a close,"

Ye its end

We still have time to pluck a rose

To give a friend.

There yet is time, ere drops the sun

Below the west,

To speak a cheering word to one

By fear oppressed;

Time yet for many a little deed

Of kindness,

To help our brothers in their need;

Or soothe and bless.

Twill seem perhaps we cannot spare

From our own woes

Time to relieve another's care;

Believe not so!

We who have suffered should be strong

To rise above

Our pain and grief; to sing a song,

To work, to love;

That whoso falters on Life's road

May see and hear,

And hear his seeming heavy load.

With freshened cheer.

So may our day draw to its close;

Life's sunset sun

Calling us to well earned repose,

And God's "Well done!"

AFTER we have seen in print fifty or sixty times a phrase which is not self-explanatory, we become curious concerning its origin. Why, for example, is it called "the Fighting Seventh?"

MANY will be glad, for one reason, that Mr. Carrizal was at last won a national event.

It will be from a trumped up story that something besides luck has hitherto kept him from winning a major victory.

A PLEASANT TIME BEING HAD BY ALL.

[Tinley Park correspondence.]

Everybody that had an ant to advantage of the beautiful day Sunday and went motorizing. Those that had no ants went to church.

THE barbers of the country, we learn, are not opposed to Hughes; they do not resent his intense gardening. Joe Seeger, the w. k. t. socialist, told us he thought Mr. Hughes' whisks were becoming to him. "Besides," said Joseph, "he has to have them trimmed." The trimming of whiskers, we gathered, is a fine art as fine as landscape gardening. The face may be set off to advantage, or it may be utterly spoiled. There are persons, of course, who trim their own whiskers. These, we also gathered, are fit for s. and s. and under no circumstances should they be trusted.

The Gadding G-rades.

SIR: From hearing the views of numerous traying men as emphatically expressed at table, it is born in that the trying affairs of the government in these critical times would be much better handled if all officials, from president down, were selected from our fraternity. They seem to be possessed of more inside information regarding the situation than those who are regularly selected to perform the duties of administration. It is true that my inferences may not be perfect, but they would seem to be. At that, one hears some clever ideas expressed.

ONE READER.

A READER OF THE NEW YORK SUN is moved to

suggest that Lincoln never said anything about swapping a donkey for a horse.

A PLEA FOR OBEDIENT DECORUM.

[From the Wisconsin State Journal.]

The horse drawn hears and carriage is the OM Reliable way of transportation for funeral and will be for all time.

This is the expression of all soul-filling people of the hear. This hurry up makes with its buff and its puff has not come or will it become the desire of the people.

They are only for people that are in a hurry, and they did their deed as quickly as possible. For a nice funeral outfit, ask your undertaker to hire the Fashions Library.

THE pawpaw is not the only joke that nature prepared; while her merry mood was on she invented the parsnip. But what we intended to say was, W. F. Pippins owns the Hayesed Telephone line in Bernie, Mo.

THE RIVER.

(W. H. Hudson, "Idle Days in Potosi.")

THE river must have been to the aboriginal inhabitants of the valley the one great central unforgettable fact in nature and man's life. It is as nomads or colonists from some other Andean country they had originally brought hither traditions, and some supernatural system that took its form and color from a different nature, these had been modified, if not wholly dissolved and washed away in that swift eternal green current, by the side of which they continued to dwell from generation to generation, forgetting all ancient things. The shining stream was always in sight, and when, turning their backs on it, they climbed out of the valley, they saw only gray desolation—a desert where life was impossible to man—fading into the blue haze of the horizon; and there was nothing beyond it. On that gray strip, on the borders of the unknown beyond

## GREAT CHANGES IN REVENUE BILL, READY FOR HOUSE

Increases in Levy and Incomes  
Expected to Yield a Large  
Sum to Government.

BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.

Washington, D. C., June 30.—[Special.]—THE TRIBUNE is enabled herewith to present a complete outline of the administration's new revenue measure which will be reported to the house tomorrow afternoon by Majority Leader Kitchin.

The present income tax is practically abolished; a confiscatory tax is placed on large inheritances, and a heavy tax is levied on munitions of war of all descriptions.

The existing stamp tax in the revenue act, which was passed in 1914 and extended to Jan. 1 next are repealed, together with the features of the war revenue act now maintained in force.

Multi Foreign Owned Estates.

The measure also carries provisions for the taxation of nonresident aliens on incomes derived in the United States. These provisions were placed in the bill largely to hit down of American girls who marry foreign titles.

They will also hit a number of expatriates, such as Baron Astor, formerly William Waldorf Astor of New York.

Tariff Commission.

In addition the taxation features of the bill contains provision for the creation of a nonpartisan tariff commission to redraft the dyestuffs schedule of the Underwood tariff law so as to grant complete protection to the dyestuffs industry of the country for a period of five years and partial protection for an additional five years, and provides a stiff penalty on foreign concerns which dump their products here at a lower cost than they sell them at home.

The bill will be jammed through the house in three days.

Inheritance Tax Changed.

The inheritance tax section provides that all estates over \$50,000 are to be taxed at the time they go into the hands of the administrators, executors or trustees. The schedule of taxation on inheritances above \$50,000 follows:

Rate  
Amount of estate taxed—  
0% to \$10,000.....  
1% to \$15,000.....  
2% to \$25,000.....  
3% to \$35,000.....  
4% to \$45,000.....  
5% to \$50,000.....  
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## RUSSIANS ROUT AUSTRIANS TAKE STRATEGIC CITY

Kolomea Falls and Other Towns  
South of the Dniester  
River Capitulate.

PETROGRAD, June 30.—It was officially announced tonight that the Russian army has captured Kolomea, the railroad center in East Galicia. The capture of this important strategic point followed the occupation of Obernitz and other villages south of the Dniester river. The Austrians are in full flight, it is reported.

The night communication says:

An action is in progress near the village of Pystyne northwest of Kuty (Galicia). In the course of one of the combats here Gen. Count Keller was wounded.

Near the village of Solovine, between the rivers Stokhod and Sty, to the west of Sokul, the Germans attempted to take the offensive. The German attack was repulsed, but an artillery duel continued.

Yesterday morning enemy aviators dropped thirty bombs at Lutsk.

North of Lutsk the Germans last evening attempted to move forward, but were driven back by our gun fire.

On the evening of Wednesday night and heavy German artillery opened a violent fire on our trenches in the northern sector northeast of Novo Gorod.

Under cover of this fire the enemy crossed the Niemen and occupied the woods east of the village of Gnasnitsche.

City of Kolomea Falls.

The troops on the Russian left wing today took the city of Kolomea, the most important railway center in Bukowina (Sic.). The enemy continues to fall back westward, occupying positions previously prepared.

Northwest of Klimpoling the enemy attempted an offensive with large forces. Gen. Lettschitsky's forces are carrying out the offensive under extremely difficult conditions, for torrential rains have played havoc with the roads already made.

Nowhere on the confluence of the Lipa and Sty and along the line of Lutsk-Brudy the enemy bombarded our positions with heavy and light artillery; and then undertook an offensive near the village of Garkenki and Natafie. Our troops coolly allowed them to approach their barbed wire and then shot them down. In the region of the Lipa the enemy, having once been repulsed, is preparing a new attack.

The total prisoners from June 6 to June 28 is 212,000, including officers. Prisoners are still flowing in.

German War Report.

BERLIN, June 30.—While the Austrian official communication does not mention the evacuation of Kolomea in Galicia, by the Austrians, special correspondents at the Austrian front in their dispatches say that the city was evacuated. The Austrians say that the Germans withdrew to positions west of Kolomea and in the upper Czernovitz valley.

The battle leading to the evacuation of Kolomea is described as having been terrible in its stubbornness, the Russians having repeatedly attacked the Austrians before they were compelled to retire.

The Russians made fruitless counter attacks southeast of Winiwitz in the region west of Sokul, the war office announced this afternoon.

Austrian War Report.

VIENNA, June 30.—The war office tonight gave out the following report on Italian operations:

### Activities in South on the Eastern Front



## ITALIANS ROLL AUSTRIANS BACK; CALL NEW TROOPS

Keep Up Trentino Advance;  
More Points Taken; War to  
Be Pushed Vigorously.

### RUSSIAN TROOPS IN PERSIA QUIT STRONG POSITIONS

ROME, June 30.—The Italian offensive on the Trentino front continues unchanged. The Italian press says:

Between the Adige and the Brenta we now have reached the main line of resistance, where the enemy is strongly entrenched and supported by numerous batteries of machine guns. Our offensive now is being extended to other positions on the front.

In the Avis valley we occupied the Val Morbia line and the southern slopes of Monte Spil. In the Pusiano sector we continued to push the enemy's defenses in the Cosmagnon area.

After two desperate attacks against our positions east of Serradell, which were without results, but in which the Russians suffered great losses, the Russians left their fortified positions east of Serradell and withdrew in the direction of Kerind, six miles southeast of Serradell. Our troops are pursuing the enemy.

Russian War Report.

PETROGRAD, June 30.—The war office tonight gave out the following report on operations in the east:

In the direction of Gemischach the Turks at dawn of June 29 took the offensive in great strength against our advance guards, and, piercing the latter's front, penetrated to the rear. A very hot fight ensued, but our troops immediately recovered themselves and drove back the Turks, who suffered heavy losses. Pressing on the enemy's heels, our troops advanced and consolidated the ground won.

Austrians Use Gas.

In the San Michele and San Martino Del Carso sectors the enemy attacked with gas. Our troops, in spite of being affected, held their ground, driving back the enemy and inflicting heavy losses. We took 403 prisoners.

In the Scio-Monfalcone area the advance we began on the 28th resulted in the capture yesterday of Hill 70, west of Monte Cogli, and Hill 104, east of Rocca di Monfalcone. We captured 600 prisoners.

Calls More Italians to War.

Publishing its promise for a more vigorous prosecution of the war, the new ministry today called to the colors the classes of 1882 to 1895 and the third classes of the classes of 1882 and 1883.

The call adds large forces to the Italian armies, though the exact number cannot be made public.

Austrian War Report.

VIENNA, June 30.—The war office tonight gave out the following report on Italian operations:

There has been severe fighting on the Dobo plateau. We repulsed all attacks on the San Martino sector.

On the Carinthian front Italian attacks failed against the Great and Small Pal and the Freikofel. During

the course of yesterday we took 300 prisoners.

Official Berlin Account.

BERLIN, June 30.—An official statement issued tonight by the German admiralty says:

Thursday night German torpedo boats attacked Russian forces consisting of an armored cruiser, a protected cruiser, and five destroyers, between Havringen and Rostock, and in the Baltic sea off Sodernian land, Sweden. After a short engagement the Russians withdrew. Despite a heavy bombardment, we sustained no casualties or damage."

ASKS WHAT PUNISHMENT  
WAS GIVEN TO COMMANDER

Formal Request Made by America  
in Regard to Man at Fault in  
Sussex Case.

Washington, D. C., June 30.—The state department is preparing to make a formal inquiry of the German government as to what punishment was inflicted upon the submarine commander who torpedoed the channel steamer Sussex. An informal inquiry through Ambassador Gerard has brought no response.

In admitting that the Sussex was attacked by mistake, Germany announced that the submarine commander had been "appropriately punished" and promised reparation. Then followed the exchange of notes which resulted in the abandonment of what the United States denounced as illegal and inhuman methods of submarine warfare.

Russian Red Cross Secures the  
Lystrata—Publisher Com-  
ing to America.

PARIS, June 30.—James Gordon Ben-  
nett has sold the yacht Lystrata to the  
Russian Red Cross. Mr. Bennett pro-  
poses to go to New York soon.

WILL OF EARL KITCHENER  
DISPOSES OF HIS \$850,000.

British Field Marshal Who Died  
When Cruiser Was Sunk Leaves  
Much to Nephew.

LONDON, June 30.—The will of Field  
Marshal Earl Kitchener, the British sec-  
retary of war who lost his life in the  
sinking of the battleship Hampshire off the  
Orkney Islands on June 5, was admitted to probate today. It shows that he left an estate  
valued at \$850,000.

The largest bequests were the sum of  
\$100,000 to his nephew, Henry Hamilton  
Kitchener, and the Broome Park estate  
and all lands in Kent county to his  
nephew, Commander Henry Franklin  
Chevalier Kitchener, of the royal navy,  
a son of the new earl.

The will makes a number of smaller be-  
quests to relatives and friends, including  
\$1,000 each to several officers who  
served on Lord Kitchener's personal  
staff.

SPENDS \$2,000,000 FOR WAR  
RELIEF IN LAST HALF YEAR.

New York, June 30.—More than \$3,000,  
000 was appropriated by the war relief  
commission of the Rockefeller foundation  
during the six months ended today, the  
first half year of the commission's existence,  
and of this amount more than  
\$2,000,000 already has been expended.  
The figures are contained in the report of  
the foundation, made public today.

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THEIR FAVORITE DISH:  
Gossip: Tongue.

## EVANS WINS NATIONAL OPEN GOLF TOURNAMENT

Chicago Amateur Takes Annual Classic; Record Score of 286.

Minneapolis, Minn., June 30.—[Special.]—Giving the greatest exhibition ever staged in a national open championship, Charles Evans Jr. of Chicago won the annual classic with a card of 286. Evans with this record breaking total, he was closely pressed, Jack Hutchinson of Pittsburgh finishing only two strokes behind. Evans' win was a popular one, pulling for him to win although there were but local favorites like Sargent and Vardon playing in the professional ranks. His morning and afternoon rounds today were followed by the largest galleries of the day, although J. M. Barnes, the Whittemarsh professional, closest to Evans at the start of the final round, also drew a large gallery.

Evans Gets Card of 73.

Evans had scored 189 yesterday and went out and in this morning in an aggregate of 74, taking one stroke less in the final round for a total of 147 for the day. There were lower scores made on every round, but Evans won by his steadiness and ability to pick up after troublesome holes.

Jack Hutchinson, who scored 148 yesterday, made the thirty-six holes today in 72 and 86, respectively, the second score lowering the overall record. When Hutchinson came in, it was thought that J. M. Barnes was to lead the professionals, but Hutchinson crowded the entire gallery of pros down a notch until it required a 297 or better to get the money. The scores of the amateurs were not taken into consideration in making up the professional money list.

Leaders Closely Bunched.

The entire field of the first eleven men was close together, the standings being as follows: Evans, 288; J. Hutchinson, 289; Gil Nichols, 286; Wilfred Reid, 293; Walter Hagen, 295; R. G. MacDonald, 296; M. J. Brady, 297; Tom Vardon, 297; J. J. O'Brien, 297.

The division of the money was made as follows: Hutchinson drew \$300 for first prize and \$25 for low score for eighteen holes; J. M. Barnes, \$100; George Sargent, \$83.35 each; Reid drew \$25 additional for the best eighteen holes of yesterday; Walter Hagen, \$60; R. G. MacDonald, \$50; M. J. Brady, \$25; Tom Vardon, and J. J. O'Brien, \$20.

Evans for his victory receives the U. S. G. gold medal, his club, the possession of the championship trophy for one year. Evans also gets a "suitable souvenir" from the U. S. G. A.

Hutchinson's card today was:

Out: 1 4 3 5 4 2 2 6 38  
In: 2 6 4 6 5 4 2 2 6 38  
Total: 1 4 4 4 4 4 2 2 6 38-346

Summary of Play.

Name— A. M. P. M. T. H. E.  
Charles Evans Jr., Edgewater, 74 73 286  
Jack Hutchinson, Pittsburgh, 72 78 289  
George Sargent, Minneapolis, 72 73 286  
Gil Nichols, Great Neck, L. I., 71 73 285  
Tom Vardon, 72 73 286  
W. C. Hagen, Rochester, N. Y., 73 73 286  
R. G. MacDonald, Buffalo, 77 74 296  
Tom Brady, Boston, 79 74 297  
Tom Vardon, Newark, N. J., 70 74 297  
J. J. O'Brien, Mansfield, O., 73 76 298  
Jack Daniels, Scranton, 79 76 298  
Lewis Teller, Boston, 72 78 298  
J. B. Simpson, Milwaukee, 76 78 298  
H. C. Larcherade, Youngstown, O., 72 78 298  
Bob Peebles, Kansas City, Mo., 76 79 300  
Tom McNamara, New York, N. Y., 72 73 298  
John W. Mulligan, Milwaukee, 72 73 298  
George McLean, Dunwoody, N. Y., 74 74 301  
Otto Haecker, Cincinnati, 69 75 298  
John W. Mulligan, 70 75 298  
J. Ferguson, Spring Lake, N. J., 70 77 306  
A. Cunningham, Wheeling, W. Va., 76 77 298  
Jack Burke, Rockford, Ill., 72 74 298  
Walter Clark, Denver, 70 78 297  
Norman Clarke, Chicago, 70 78 297  
W. C. Shewell, Memphis, 76 79 298  
Herbert Strong, Inwood, L. I., 77 77 300  
David W. L. Moore, New York, N. Y., 70 77 298  
J. Morton, Racine, Wis., 80 79 297  
Jack Burke, Chicago, 70 78 297  
Billie Green, Minneapolis, 66 88 298  
H. C. Larcherade, Youngstown, O., 72 78 298  
L. L. Van Every, Minneapolis, 66 88 298  
Jack Jolly, Newark, N. J., 82 84 328  
Dave Kober, Chicago, 70 78 298  
William Kidd, Kirkland, Minn., 70 78 298  
Robert Taylor, Minneapolis, 70 78 298

\*Amateur.

Tournament Notes

Minneapolis, Minn., June 30.—Two former holders of the national title finished inside the money. George Sargent, winner in 1909 at Empieow, and Walter Hagen, winner in 1910 at Midlothian in 1910, were the only ones of the 286 never has been approached in a national tournament. Last year at Baltimor, when Jerome Travers won, he took the title. None of the players this year cut under that mark.

Jack Hutchinson, the Scotch professional from Pittsburgh, was tied for eighth place on the money list. He had a record of 286, today landed him in fourth place, the leaders at that time being Evans, 288; Barnes, 286; Farnum, 286; and Reid, 293. Evans accomplished a remarkable feat in scoring 68 in his final round.

"Chick" Evans sprang into the going in the final round of the national scholastic championship in 1907 and 1908. Later he won the Chicago championship. He was the first amateur champion in 1909, 1912, 1914, and 1915. In the 1915 amateur championship his nearest approach to a title was in 1912, when he was runner-up to the champion, the Chicagoan, "Chick" Evans, a life member of the Edgewater club.

NOTES OF THE GOLFERS.

The Speedway Park association will open its nine hole golf course July 4. The course, 18 holes long, will be nine holes long, fair in shape and is working hard on the fairways.

At a meeting of the Edgewater Country Club, the members voted to increase the membership to 625, each of the present members to pay \$100 for the annual value of membership. With the additional funds thus secured many improvements will be made. The club owns 125 acres.

## Or as the Mexican Bandit Would Say It:

THEY NEVER WOULD BE MISSED:  
Split-Pea Soup.

### EVANS' WINNING CARD

OUT	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100	101	102	103	104	105	106	107	108	109	110	111	112	113	114	115	116	117	118	119	120	121	122	123	124	125	126	127	128	129	130	131	132	133	134	135	136	137	138	139	140	141	142	143	144	145	146	147	148	149	150	151	152	153	154	155	156	157	158	159	160	161	162	163	164	165	166	167	168	169	170	171	172	173	174	175	176	177	178	179	180	181	182	183	184	185	186	187	188	189	190	191	192	193	194	195	196	197	198	199	200	201	202	203	204	205	206	207	208	209	210	211	212	213	214	215	216	217	218	219	220	221	222	223	224	225	226	227	228	229	230	231	232	233	234	235	236	237	238	239	240	241	242	243	244	245	246	247	248	249	250	251	252	253	254	255	256	257	258	259	260	261	262	263	264	265	266	267	268	269	270	271	272	273	274	275	276	277	278	279	280	281	282	283	284	285	286	287	288	289	290	291	292	293	294	295	296	297	298	299	300	301	302	303	304	305	306	307	308	309	310	311	312	313	314	315	316	317	318	319	320	321	322	323	324	325	326	327	328	329	330	331	332	333	334	335	336	337	338	339	340	341	342	343	344	345	346	347	348	349	350	351	352	353	354	355	356	357	358	359	360	361	362	363	364	365	366	367	368	369	370	371	372	373	374	375	376	377	378	379	380	381	382	383	384	385	386	387	388	389	390	391	392	393	394	395	396	397	398	399	400	401	402	403	404	405	406	407	408	409	410	411	412	413	414	415	416	417	418	419	420	421	422	423	424	425	426	427	428	429	430	431	432	433	434	435	436	437	438	439	440	441	442	443	444	445	446	447	448	449	450	451	452	453	454	455	456	457	458	459	460	461	462	463	464	465	466	467	468	469	470	471	472	473	474	475	476	477	478	479	480	481	482	483	484	485	486	487	488	489	490	491	492	493	494	495	496	497	498	499	500	501	502	503	504	505	506	507	508	509	510	511	512	513	514	515	516	517	518	519	520	521	522	523	524	525	526	527	528	529	530	531	532	533	534	535	536	537	538	539	540	541	542	543	544	545	546	547	548	549	550	551	552	553	554	555	556	557	558	559	560	561	562	563	564	565	566	567	568	569	570	571	572	573	574	575	576	577	578	579	580	581	582	583	584	585	586	587	588	589	590	591	592	593	594	595	596	597	598	599	600	601	602	603	604	605	606	607	608	609	610	611	612	613	614	



## WITNESS' WINK IN LABOR TRIAL AROUSES JUDGE

Manufacturer Flashes an Eye  
Message and Must Answer  
Contempt Charge.

A wink was flashed from a state's witness to one of the twenty defendants in the labor conspiracy cases in Judge Scanlan's court yesterday. The winker was M. H. Samson, manufacturer of gas and electric fixtures at 28 West Lake street. It was only the merest flutter of an eyelid and only two men in the courtroom saw it. One was Fred Mader, business agent of the Fixture Hangers' union, to whom the eye message was flashed, and the other was Judge Scanlan.

As a result of the court's eye being just as quick as that of Mr. Samson, the latter will have to appear in court on Monday and show cause why he should not be punished for contempt of court.

Friend of Mader.

Samson admitted friendship for both Mader and Charles Crowley, also a member of the fixture hangers' union, and said he had paid money to both. He testified he gave Mader a lavaliere worth \$75 and paid him \$20 a month from January to September in 1915. He said he also had given Crowley a check for \$40, part of which was commission and a part a present.

During the direct examination by Assistant State's Attorney Edwin R. Reber Judge Scanlan interrupted and asked Samson if he hadn't winked at somebody. The witness said he had winked at Mader.

"Why did you wink at him?" asked the court.

"Because I recognized him. I have never been on the witness stand before and didn't know it was wrong. I employ them now since I unionized my place last September."

Ordered to Show Cause.

The witness was allowed to resume his testimony, and after he had finished Judge Scanlan ordered him to show cause why he should not be punished for the wink.

Other witnesses still showed a reluctance to identify the defendants in court, although they assured the court they could be identified. George Kuirramane, owner of a confectionery store at 3600 West Twenty-sixth street, said he had paid \$125 to a man named Mader, but was unable to point out Mader in court.

J. Pashinski of 3200 South Halsted street identified Hugo Hahn, business agent of the glaziers' union, as the man to whom he paid \$75 in Johnson's saloon at 333 West Madison street. Edward Thomas, a salesman employed by the Wilmarth Show Case company, implicated Ray Stewart, business agent of the wood finishers' union, in three different transactions, in one of which he paid him \$100.

**Handbook Operator Arrested.**

Bert Wells, 8632 Prairie avenue, yesterday was arrested for operating a racing handbook in the saloon of George L. Bolland at 142 South Wabash avenue.

**SHE'S SCOTCH**  
One of Girls Who Will Dance  
at Picnic on July 4.



## WINDSOR PARK BEACH APPROVED BY FINANCE BODY

Ald. Block, Defeated, Threatens to Resign from Park Commission.

AM. Eugene Block, chairman of the special park commission, was walloped yesterday by his colleagues on the council finance committee who voted for the original plan for a bathing beach and park between Seventy-fifth and Seventy-ninth streets.

During the argument Ald. Block threatened to resign from the special park commission unless his program was adopted. Nevertheless it was overruled by a vote of 9 to 8. The action of the committee was to recommend the purchase of three pieces of property necessary for the establishment of the beach and park.

**Cost Near \$500,000.**

The real estate men estimate that the acquisition of the entire strip extends two thousand feet of Lake Park avenue—will cost close to \$500,000.

For two years Ald. Block has aroused residents of the neighborhood by his strenuous opposition to the project, although the bonds for the beach were already voted. As an alternative scheme Ald. Block proposed building piers into the lake and waiting for the natural accretions of sand to form sufficient land for a beach.

"The people voted this money for a bathing beach and park; it was intended for the purchase of the property," said Ald. H. D. Captain. "It is up to us to keep faith with the people."

**Threatens to Resign.**

"All right," replied Ald. Block, "choke it down our throats. But I warn you I'll

**U. S. REVENUE IN CHICAGO  
INCREASES BY \$8,000,000**

Report Shows Grand Total of \$27,000,000 Due to Activity of Federal Agents in District.

The report of the local revenue office for the fiscal year ended yesterday showed an aggregate collection from all sources of \$27,000,000, an approximate increase of \$8,000,000 over last year. According to the report, there are 120,000 taxpaying taxpayers in the district and 20,000 corporations. Those who pay income taxes number 18,217 individuals. Sixty-five thousand liquor, tobacco, oleomargarine, and narcotic dealers are listed. Much of this increase is due to the work of the revenue agents in visiting farmers and others who rarely keep a record of their incomes. Inspectors also combed skyscrapers and compared accounts of corporations, searching out dodgers.

**POLICE HAVE 6 YEAR OLD GIRL**

Margaret Denahue, 6 years old, who does not know her address, is at the stockyards police station waiting for her parents to call for her. She was found on a Halsted street car at Sixty-third street Thursday night.

**Nifty Hat Shop**

1230 Stevens Bldg. 17 N. State

Clearance Sale

Beautiful lot of  
Dress &  
Street  
Hats

in the very latest models

Final Clearance

\$1.95 to \$4.95

Regular \$15 to \$20 Models

Open All Day Saturday

**Over the Fourth**

Enjoy a Fishing Trip in the  
Cool North Country

No better way of spending an enjoyable Fourth than to take a few days of recreation in the vast national outing and fishing region—Northern Wisconsin.

There are lakes innumerable here—each lake with its own individuality—its own particular sort of finny tenants—all are accessible by good roads and trails. Camp out if you like or board at one of the many splendid hotels—rates are low—accommodations ample.

**Special Fisherman's Train**

for your convenience will leave Chicago at 8:10 p.m.

**Friday, June 30th**

Arriving Minocqua 8:45 a.m., Sayner 20 a.m., Plum Lake 7:23 a.m., Star Lake 7:45 a.m., Trout Lake 7:55 a.m., Oley 8:34 a.m., Fapoose 9:10 a.m., Saturday morning. Regular train from Chicago at 8:25 p.m., via the

**Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Ry.**

**Sleeping Car and Dining Car Service**

**Literature and maps free on request.**

**Ticket Offices:** 52 W. Adams St., Marquette Bldg. (Tel. Harrison 5162, Automatic 649-326) and Union Passenger Station  
C. N. SOUTHERN, General Agent Passenger Department, CHICAGO

resign from the special park commission if he does." "A w. be game," interposed Ald. T. J. Lynch.

The purchases recommended by the committee are from Mrs. Eliza D. Middleton, \$2,358; George E. Thorne, \$18,500, and Joseph M. Schwartz, \$7,500.

Ald. Block, Doyle, and Lynch were the only committee members to oppose acquiring this property.

Condemnation proceedings are pending for the acquisition of the rest of the land. Of the \$200,000 bond issue \$137,000 has already been spent for property near shore.

**ARREST MARGARET SANGER.**

Birth Control Advocate and Three Others Taken When They Protest Jailing of Three Men.

Portland, Ore., June 30.—Mrs. Margaret Sanger of New York and three other women are under arrest today as the result of holding a meeting of protest against the previous arrest of three men for selling Mrs. Sanger's birth control pamphlets. The four were charged with distributing obscene literature and were released on bail.

## BOY CAPTURED AS THIEF IN MARSHALL FIELD ANNEX.

Isidore Friedman Accused of Stealing Women's Pocketbooks from Offices in Loop.

For weeks the police have received reports of the thefts in loop offices of women's pocketbooks, small sums of money, and articles easily disposed of for cash.

Search has been diligently made for the thief, the police crediting the work to one man, and yesterday they say they found him.

Isidore Friedman, 17 years old, 3224 Twelfth street, is under arrest as the alleged thief. He was arrested in an elevator at the tenth floor of Marshall Field Annex building as he fled, the police assert, with the pocketbook of a young woman stenographer in the building.

Miss B. B. Sinclair, Miss Anna Gay, and Miss Margaret Mayer are the complainants against him.

The case was taken under advisement.

**LURED TO DEATH IN PRAIRIE.**

That Giuseppe Carpano, 1004 Lytle street, had been lured to the prairies near Blue Island, robbed and beaten and shot to death, testimony offered at the inquest yesterday tended to show. More than \$600 he carried with him was missing.

The case was taken under advisement.

## INSANITY-DIVORCE LAW MAY BAR HARTZELL SUIT.

Cincinnati, O., June 30.—(Special.)—The divorce suit of Mr. Joseph Culver Hartzell, aged 44, son of Bishop J. C. M. Hartzell of the Methodist Episcopal church, was reopened in the Domestic Relations court here today. His wife, Mrs. Helen Thrasher Hartzell, aged 44, was committed to Longview insane asylum in October, 1913.

Dr. Hartzell testified that his wife became intoxicated when on a visit to Bishop Hartzell's home. He says she was extravagant and that he had to give up positions as professor in Illinois Wesleyan university and other educational institutions because of her conduct. The deposition of a male relative asserted she asked him to kill her.

The case was taken under advisement.

Direction ALFRED HAMBURGER  
**FINE ARTS**

410 South Michigan Avenue

STARTING TODAY FIRST SHOWING

## Mobilization Films

Interesting, inspiring Motion Pictures of the mobilization of Illinois State Troops at Camps Lincoln and Dunne, Springfield.

Close up pictures of

ADJ. GENL. FRANK S. DIKSON, COL. MILTON J. FOREMAN of First Cavalry, MAJOR FUNKHouser, COL. DENISON of Eighth Infantry, COL. SANBORN of First Infantry, COL. GARRITY of Second Infantry, AND OTHER OFFICERS.

See the intimate pictures of the thousands of Chicago's soldier boys.

First chance for you mothers, wives, sweethearts and children to see your dear ones preparing to fight for our country.

## Belt-back suits are the real thing

THE vogue of the belt-back style in suits for men and young men is quite a remarkable feature of the present season. It is the big success with smartly dressed men.

You'll find here a very unusual showing of these smart styles, in all the fashionable variations; belt-backs, plait-backs, and the various Norfolk modifications.

For town, for country, for sports or business, these are the extreme styles. For traveling, for vacation, they're the expected thing. Young men, and older men who like to dress young; big men, stout men, all sizes, find in these styles the things they want. On our 4th floor.

We have fresh, new goods to show you; blues, greens, grays, black and white, tans; checks, stripes, plaids; light weights, medium weights; homespuns, serges, flannels, light worsteds, cool tweeds, silks. Perfectly tailored and styled.

**\$15, \$18, \$20, \$22.50, \$25, \$30**

Special prices for a lot of fine suits from Hart Schaffner & Marx wholesale surplus

WE picked a lot of these suits in the clearance of these makers' wholesale surplus; very choice Australain wool weaves, worsteds and serges; the new grays, tans, blues, olives, greens, now so popular. We're selling them at about wholesale prices; unquestionably the most important value-giving event of the season.

**\$20      \$22.50      \$25**

A substantial saving on present prices for such goods; and if you compare them with the future prices—say a year from now—at least 50 per cent saved.

Very thin suits  
for summer

REAL tropical weights; in styles for men and young men; sizes 32 to 56. Remember, warm weather hasn't begun yet; be ready.

Palm Beach clothes, \$6.50, \$10. Fine mohairs at \$15.

White flannels, \$18 and \$20.

Dixie weaves, \$12.50 and \$15.

Fine Shantung silk suits, champagne shades; very fine quality, \$15.

Extra trousers are  
needed; 5th floor

FOR outings or sports. These are Hart Schaffner & Marx made; best materials and tailoring.

\$5 and \$6 values, \$3.90.

\$6, \$7.50, \$8 values, \$5.

Blue serges at last  
year's prices

IF you're informed about blue serges, you know that this year's prices are a third higher than last year's—ours aren't. We knew what was coming; we got ready in advance. You get the benefit.

These Hart Schaffner & Marx suits are made of all wool, and are guaranteed to be of fast dye; all silk lined.

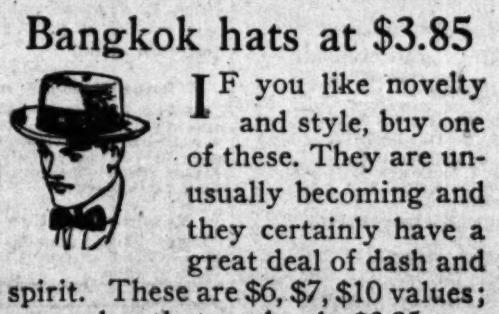
Others at \$15, \$18, \$20, \$22.50, \$30, \$35.

White flannel outing  
trousers; 5th floor

CHOICE white flannels, serges and cricket cloth, and new flannels with blue or black pencil stripes. For outing or summer dress-up.

Special, \$3.90, \$5, \$6.

Bangkok hats at \$3.85



**Custom shoe styles, \$5**

IF you like novelty and style, buy one of these. They are unusually becoming and they certainly have a great deal of dash and spirit. These are \$6, \$7, \$10 values; remember that, and only \$3.85.

Custom shoe styles, \$5

THEY look like made-to-measure shoes—you'll see at once that they represent extraordinary value at \$5. High or low; white duck, tan calf, tan vici, black kangaroo, gunmetal—a big range of styles, \$5.

Newest stripe ties, \$1

THEY're called "army service stripes" because they follow army color combinations. Needless to say they're going to be all the thing—very beautiful effects and a big value at \$1.

## Maurice L. Rothschild

Southwest corner Jackson and State

Open until 9 p.m. Saturday

Chicago  
Minneapolis  
St. Paul

SECT  
GENE  
SOCIET  
WA

BOTTLE  
PUZZLING  
IN ORP

</div

BOTTLE MADE  
PUZZLING ISSUE  
IN ORPET CASEMolasses and Water  
Freeze In Snow and Burst  
the Container?

Prof. Cox on the Stand.

BY SHEPPARD BUTLER.  
Will a mixture of molasses and water in a small bottle freeze and burst its cork? If covered with snow at a temperature of 13 degrees above zero? The question yesterday formed the basis of a tense passage at arms between the prosecution and defense in the trial of Will Orpet at Waukegan.

The question of Orpet's first day on the witness stand was his admission that he had carried a bottle into Helm's Woods the day Marion Lambert died—bottle of molasses and water. This, it is said, he hung away as he strode out through the trees.

Two days afterward investigators for the defense went into the woods with a dog drawn by Orpet and found the bottle still filled with the mixture, covered with snow and frozen to a leaf and some bits of dead grass.

STATE CHARGES A "PLANT."  
This was the story of the defense. Counsel for the state received it with open skepticism. If they could prove it a "plant"—a deception in which Orpet's lawyers had conspired—it would be an irreparable blow to the whole fabric of the defense.

Somehow it became known that the state believed it had found the weak spot of the tale. Why, said the lawyers, if the molasses had lain in the woods for nine days in February—why had not the liquid frozen and burst the bottle? Instead, it was found intact, the cork driven in tight. That there would be a vicious attack on the story was certain. So the defense made a march on the anticipated manu-

script.

At the beginning of the afternoon session Henry J. Cox, weather forecaster at Chicago, was called to the stand. In his hand was the official weather records for every day thus far during 1916.

Not half a dozen people in the courtroom knew what he was there for. Not many more understood the significance of his testimony when he was through, for not once was the molasses bottle mentioned. To the faithful on the benches Cox's figures were but another item in a day of rather wearisome statistical testimony.

WEATHER CONDITIONS SHOWN.  
Warily and methodically James H. Wilkerson, chief of Orpet's counsel, started to establish the weather conditions that prevailed during the nine days the bottle is said to have lain in Helm's Woods.

"Was there any snowfall in Lake Forest on Feb. 12, 1916?" he asked.

"There was a fall of 4.7 inches," said Prof. Cox. Plainly it would be a difficult matter to "plant" a bottle on the ground through 4.7 inches of snow without leaving telltale marks.

"How much snow was on the ground on Feb. 13?"

"The total measured at 9 p. m. on Feb. 13 was 5.2 inches."

"After that, what do the records show as to when that snow melted?"

"Well, there was only a trace left in the sun on the 18th. There was nothing left on the 17th."

"On the morning of the 18th [the day the bottle was found] was there any ice?"

"There was some rain on the night of the 17th and the morning of the 18th. The records show that only light ice was formed on the morning of the 18th."

In other words, it was comparative warmth after the snow was gone. A bottle would not have frozen to the dead ground as "planted" then.

DADY FIRES BACK.

In cross-examining the witness, State's Attorney Ralph Dady set out to test in quest of a temperature that would freeze the molasses and break the bottle—if the bottle were there.

He inquired as to the highest and lowest temperatures for every day from the time when Marion died, to the 18th, when the bottle was found. The lowest temperature, said Prof. Cox, was on the 14th, when the mercury fell to 18 degrees above zero.

The night before, according to the witness, there had been direct testimony, there had been no snow. No bottle of molasses and water covered by this much

GOOD-BY, JACK—?  
Cy De Vry, for Twenty-seven Years Head of Lincoln Park Zoo, Reported Going West.

## MISS YOUNKER ILL.

Heart Trouble Might Prove Fatal to Girl if Orpet Is Convicted.

SHOULD Will Orpet be convicted of the murder of Marion Lambert it may mean the death of Cecilia Youker. An intimate friend of the girl who is described still to be engaged to the young man, she made this statement yesterday.

Cecilia is ill at her home with a severe attack of heart trouble," the friend said. "Her condition is so serious physicians are using a remedy, five drops of which, if taken by mistake, would prove fatal."

"Any severe shock might prove equally fatal. Her family is greatly afraid that if Orpet is found guilty Cecilia's life may pay the penalty."

It is said Miss Youker was eager to go on the witness stand at the beginning of the Orpet trial, and was much disappointed when the state decided not to use her. The prosecution, it is declared, had a well-grounded fear that she would prove as much of a "boomerang" witness as did Josephine Davis.

she would freeze and burst at 13 degrees, says the defense. On the 17th, when the snow was gone, the mercury had risen to a minimum of 35 degrees.

BUT BOTTLE IS NOT BURSTED.

Mr. Dady demanded a lower temperature than 13 degrees and got it.

"If the weather is clear," he asked Prof. Cox, "is the temperature apt to lower at Lake Forest than where your observations are taken in Chicago?"

"In the open, yes, sir," said the witness. "It might be two or three or even four degrees lower than in Chicago."

But even so the defense was jubilant.

"They didn't burst the bottle," said Attorney Potter grimly, "and they aren't going to."

Mr. Dady apparently paved the way for the introduction of something about colder weather by asking Prof. Cox about a "cooperative weather station" at Antioch, Ill. The witness said these observers were merely voluntary, unpaid assistants who sent in monthly reports to Springfield.

Mr. Wilkerson came back at this on the redried by eliciting from Prof. Cox the statement that it is nearly always colder in winter than observation points than near the lake.

Orpet in High Spirits.

Orpet, who probably understood what was going on, showed unmistakably high spirits during the day. He sat most of the time between the mother and his brother, Ed Orpet, chattering occasionally with the latter and crinkling his eyes often with a smiling smile.

When his father came in later and grasped his hand silently the smile broadened to a grin.

"They didn't expect that molasses bottle stuff," he said when the session was over. His "surprise" testimony about one of them, State's Attorney Dady bluntly refused to produce it at this time.

Orpet's defense was testifying that the defense had not prepared the two defense and the prosecution, and those for the defense were introduced and explained by the photographer. Mr. Potter brought out that three photographs taken for the state had not been included in its exhibit. Asked about one of them, State's Attorney Dady bluntly refused to produce it at this time.

His Stories Gib.

Anderson corroborated Brooks' testimony as to the plot that had been prepared and the viability of the defense.

Gourley made photographs of Helm's Woods for both the defense and the prosecution, and those for the defense were introduced and explained by the photographer. Mr. Potter brought out that three photographs taken for the defense represent Helm's Woods more faithfully than the others, the latter having been taken on a comparatively dark day.

The defense's pictures are designed to show the "three oaks" are plainly visible from many points, the state's defense is that the oaks are not visible from the office. After refusing to admit on cross examination that a photograph can distort objects by manipulating his camera, Gourley testified in the direct that his photographs for the defense represent Helm's Woods more faithfully than the others, the latter having been taken on a comparatively dark day.

The trainmen testified as to the ease with which they could see objects near the "three oaks" as they passed on their car.

Marion Girl Dies Today.

The most eagerly awaited witness for today is Dorothy Mason, Cecilia Youker's sister-in-law and a close friend of Marion Lambert's, who is expected to tell of having broken the news to Marion that Will Orpet is engaged to marry Cecilia, and of Marion's depression over the tidings.

## LIFE'S LITTLE PHONIES



SATURDAY, JULY 1, 1916.

Cy De Vry Going  
West for Selig,  
Park Zoo Report

Movie Chief and Animals' Guardian Refuse to Discuss Affair.

## 27 YEARS IN PARK JOB

BY KATHERINE SYNON.  
"What are the willows drooping for?"  
asked all the chimpanzees.  
"He's going away, he's going away,"  
uprose the tiger's whees.  
"He is going to California, to the Selig  
show," they cry.  
"He'll be training other tigers underneath  
the western sky.  
He's departing from Chicago, O, the day is  
drawing nigh.  
And what's the use of Lincoln park without  
a Cy De Vry!"

There will be weeping, and wailing, and  
gnashing of teeth in Lincoln park next  
week if the sad rumor that flashed out  
of a clear sky yesterday proves fatally  
true. For Cy De Vry, known to every  
man, woman and child in Chicago as  
keeper of the animals in the park, is  
reported to be negotiating with Col. Will  
Merrill N. Selig, of the Selig Bioscope company  
to take charge of the company's  
menagerie and woodland.

While a sergeant at arms held the hands  
of the big clock in the council chambers,  
the council put on a session of a legi-  
slative session that lasted until dawn.

The necessity arose through the act of  
the last legislative session, during June 30  
as the last date upon which the city council  
could make appropriations.

When the hands of the clock began to  
approach midnight, Ald. W. J. Healey,  
fearing that not sufficient time was left  
to complete the "patchwork" budget,  
requested Chief Engineer Hayes to shut  
off all the clocks in the city hall.

One Appropriation Forgotten.

At 12:02 the clocks were started again.

It was believed that all appropriations of  
importance had come under the wire with-  
out necessity, for the subterfuge.

Then it was discovered that a \$15,000  
appropriation for the building department  
had not been passed and the sergeant at  
arms was given the word to turn back the  
clock again. The actual time, as  
shown by watches in the council chamber,  
was 12:28. Ald. Pretzel had asked for  
a suspension of the rules. He won  
by 50 to 9. Then he moved to make the  
appropriation.

Ald. Merriman objected. He said such  
a subterfuge was illegal, called attention  
to the correct time, and was overruled by  
Mark Thompson, who said that no mat-  
ter what the alderman's watch might  
show, the council was being run by the  
official clock. The ordinance was passed.

CLOSE CITY HALL Monday.

In the hubbub that followed Ald. O'Toole  
introduced an order to close the city hall  
on Monday. The council a few hours  
previously had voted against such an  
order on the short day one day's vacation.

Then it was discovered that a \$15,000  
appropriation for the building department  
had not been passed and the sergeant at  
arms was given the word to turn back the  
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Mark Thompson, who said that no mat-  
ter what the alderman's watch might  
show, the council was being run by the  
official clock. The ordinance was passed.

CLOSE CITY HALL Monday.

In the course of his tenure of office the  
city would mean the loss to Chicago of one of  
her best known and most useful citizens.

Cy De Vry has been for twenty-  
seven years the manager of the menagerie  
which is famed all over the world.

Millions of visitors from within and  
without the city have visited the zoo  
during the past year, and De Vry's name  
is plainly visible from a number of  
frequent points, and no such place as  
any man would choose to commit a  
murder.

Twenty-Seven Years Chief.

The going of Cy De Vry from the city  
would mean the loss to Chicago of one of  
her best known and most useful citizens.

Cy De Vry has been for twenty-  
seven years the manager of the menagerie  
which is famed all over the world.

Millions of visitors from within and  
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is plainly visible from a number of  
frequent points, and no such place as  
any man would choose to commit a  
murder.

KNOWN to Children.

Every summer the paths around the  
animal cages have been thronged by thou-  
sands of children, to whom Cy De Vry has  
been a personal friend. Almost every re-  
porter and every photographer in town  
has experienced the good nature with  
which the animals have been treated.

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without the city have visited the zoo  
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KNOWN to Children.

Every

## FASHION'S BLUE BOOK

[Copyright: 1916. By The Chicago Tribune and the New York Globe.]



Cape of Green Taffeta.

BY JEAN SEIVWRIGHT.

In the accompanying illustration a handsome cape of green taffeta is depicted. This interesting model is designed with four deep flounces that fall gracefully from the shoulders. A waistcoat in the style of Louis XIV. keeps the cape in position and adds a novel note of color, for it is fashioned from striped rayon ornamented with gold embroidery. The skirt of green taffeta is studded with gold and veiled with black tulle, which prettily softens the green silk.

Another valuable adjunct in the fashionable woman's wardrobe is the blouse, and this season one finds many charming and decidedly novel styles. Several are finished with basques of differing lengths, so that the effect of a one piece dress is achieved. A charming model is originated in a blouse with a square cut opening in the front, and about the sides and back a collar of purple taffeta is placed.

For sports wear one finds attractive waists modeled on the lines of the smock. A model in silk velvet with a lingerie front has a narrow belt about the back and part way around the sides, so that the long ends of the front panels extend for several inches on the sides. The waist is used for these novel creations, while touches of embroidery enliven many of the dainty crepe and voile blouses of summertime.

For sports wear one finds attractive waists modeled on the lines of the smock. One model is blue and white striped out of white plaid, and when a waist is attached at the waist line, but when a waist is attached to the waist line, the blouse appears to be more formal this may be removed and the basque slipped beneath the skirt.

## Plans for a Great Music Festival

THE Chicago Orchestral Association announces plans for a "choral festival" to be given in the Auditorium theater during the week of Monday, April 23, 1917, as a climax to the Chicago Symphony orchestra's coming season. The orchestra, whose normal membership is about ninety players, will be augmented to 150, and there will be a chorus of over a thousand singers, composed of the following choral organizations:

1. The Apollo Musical and the Chicago Mendelssohn clubs, Harrison M. Wild, conductor.

2. The Musical Art Society of Chicago, Herman E. Hyde, conductor.

3. The American Choral society and the Bell Telephone Male chorus, Daniel Protheroe, conductor.

4. The Philharmonic Choral society and a choir of 200 boys from the Oak Park High school, O. Gordon Erickson, conductor.

5. The Swedish Choral club, Edgar Nelson, conductor.

In addition to these orchestral and choral forces, ten or more soloists will take part. Frederick Stock will conduct the festival, with the cooperation of the conductors of the various choral societies taking part, practically all of whom will begin rehearsals about Sept. 1.

The main purpose of the festival is to produce, for the first time in Chicago, Gustav Mahler's Eighth Symphony (called "The Symphony of a thousand performers.")

The program of the Chicago festival will embrace five concerts. Three will be devoted to the Mahler symphony, one to an interesting set of Verdi's "Manzoni" Requiem, and one to Wagner's program, with soloists and the choral, choral and orchestral forces. The announcement of these plans were made yesterday by the orchestral association's executive committee—Clyde M. Carr, Charles H. Hamill, Joseph Adams, and Philip A. Ott.

## New York Weddings.

New York, June 30.—[Special.]—Miss Mary Stevens Chapin, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Merrill Chapin of 125 East Sixty-second street, will be married to George Sherrill, son of Mr. and Mrs. Alvin W. Kreh of 17 East Seventieth street. The ceremony will take place in Bernardville, N. J.

Miss Helen McKee Munson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Robert H. Munson of 46 West Fifty-second street, will be married tomorrow to Richard Manning Russell, son of former Gov. Russell of Massachusetts. The ceremony will be performed at York Harbor, Me., the country home of Mr. and Mrs. Munson. Bishop Thomas F. Davis will officiate. Miss Carol Harriman will be maid of honor and the other attendants will include Mrs. Gordon Auchincloss, Mrs. Amanda Mather of Cleveland, Miss Sommer McNaught of Minneapolis, and Miss Margaret Russell of Harrowgate, England.

## BRIGHT SAYINGS of the CHILDREN

"The Tribune" will pay \$1 for each original saying, and the condition is that it should not have been printed in any magazine or paper. Write on one side of the paper only. It is not necessary to acknowledge or return unanswerable contributions. Address: "Bright sayings to Aunty Bee," Tribune, Chicago.



Little Mary had heard a great deal of conversation regarding her aunt's approaching marriage and that her name would be changed. Mary was attentive during the ceremony and while relatives and friends were congratulating the happy couple Mary came up and said: "Auntie, who is you now?" C. E. P.

Little bashful Maud was making pretty images in her father's store when a pale, thin woman came in. Maud's mother waited upon the customer, while Maud hid behind her mother's apron. As soon as the woman had gone Maud, peering out from her hiding place, said: "God didn't have much pretty when he made that lady."

When Norma was 5 she went to a party one day, and when she came home she said there were not many there. When I asked her how many there were she thought for a minute, and said: "There was only two twos and one." E. L. D.

Mary was visiting one day where there was a baby. The baby, not being well, cried all the time. When Mary was leaving she was asked if she would like to take the baby with her, and she replied: "No, I want a still baby."

## SOCIETY and Entertainments

### Horse Show Draws Society Attention.

THE 400 of the western suburbs will gather in toto at the Saddle and Bridle club horse show, which will open this afternoon at 1:30 on Brookmont farm, near the Hinsdale Golf club. From town, from Wheaton, and from Riverside motors will speed their way to Hinsdale, and at half after 5 speed back.

All the 100 boxes have been sold, and many of the reserved seats have been taken for the entertainment of those who are finding the number of their guests exceeding the number of the seats in their boxes. One of the features of this afternoon will be the saddle and bridle ponies, which will be exhibited by younger girls of well known families.

Entries in this class have been made by Miss Katherine Hamill and Miss Frances Hamill, daughters of Mr. and Mrs. Robert W. Hamill; Miss Elizabeth Cooney, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Avery Cooney; Miss Lucia Farwell Hicks, Miss Frances Cook, and many others. The show will be held Monday afternoon also.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Re Qua and their family of 3629 Grand boulevard will leave next week for Harbor Point, Mich., where they will spend the summer.

Mr. and Mrs. Sherman Skinner of 8008 East End avenue are spending the summer at Squirrel Island, Me.

Mr. Walter Clyde Jones of 3541 Woodlawn avenue and her three children left yesterday for her summer home on Gull lake, near Battle Creek, Mich.

Mr. and Mrs. William E. Clarke of 745 Lincoln parkway will again go to Gloucester, Mass., for the summer. They have today.

Mr. and Mrs. John E. Jenkins of 2625 Prairie avenue and their family are occupying Mrs. William R. Pace's residence in Hubbard Woods for the summer.

Mrs. M. L. H. Odea of Winnetka left yesterday with her daughter for Cape Cod, where they will spend the summer. Mr. Odea will join them later.

Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Heyworth of 7716 Lake Park avenue will be the guests over July Fourth of Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Cox at their summer place on Lake Geneva, Wis. They will also be present at the opening of the new clubhouse of the Lake Geneva Country club Monday evening.

The vaudeville committee of the Lake Forest country fair which will take place July 14 and 15, for the benefit of Alice home, was announced yesterday. Mrs. Flinley Barrell, the chairman, has chosen as her aids Mrs. D. Mark Cummings, Mrs. Francis Jewett Johnson, Mrs. Ezra J. Warner, Mrs. Louie Laflin, Mrs. Edward F. Carry, Barney Goodspeed, William C. Gamble, and Edward F. Carry. There will be a vaudeville tent, with acts alternating between professionals and amateurs. The identity of the amateurs will come out with the professionals, who has not yet been divulged.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward A. Cudahy of 22 Banks street and their daughter, Miss Alice Cudahy, leave today for their summer place on Mackinac Island. During the summer they will have as their guests their sons-in-law and daughters, Mr. and Mrs. E. Wilhelmi, Mr. and Mrs. Vaughan P. Spalding, and Mr. and Mrs. Austin Niblack.

### Weddings.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Jensen announced the marriage of their daughter Carrie to Dr. H. A. Nelson. After an extended motor trip Dr. Dr. and Mrs. Nelson will be at home at 4825 Farum street, Omaha, Neb.

Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Frank of 3215 Western Avenue announce the marriage of their daughter, Christel Mae, to Dr. George H. Kinsad of Evanston.

Mr. and Mrs. George E. Redfield Jr. of Wilmette announce the marriage of their daughter Dorothy to J. Herbert Kincaid of Evanston.

Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Newton Black announce the marriage of their daughter Margarette to Francis LeRoy Bellows. Mr. and Mrs. Bellows will be at home Aug. 1 at 659 Thirty-third street, Des Moines, Ia.

Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Elliott of 3458 Wrightwood avenue and their married daughter, Mrs. Flora M. Elliott, Johnson to George A. Hobbs of 26th, Cale, and Omaha, Neb.

The marriage of Miss Florence Kilby, daughter of the Rev. and Mrs. George A. Kilby of 245 North Mason avenue to Sanborn O' Houser, son of Mr. and Mrs. I. H. Houser of Dallas, Pa., will take place this evening at 8 o'clock at the residence of the bride's parents.

Mr. and Mrs. Murray Drake Crawley of 4647 Magnolia avenue announced the marriage of their daughter, Mary Elizabeth, to George Clarence Brosius of Philadelphia, son of Mr. and Mrs. George Brosius of Terre Haute, Ind.

### Engagements.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Kern of 5430 Lakeside avenue announce the engagement of their daughter, Dorothy, to Chester Ernest Roberts, son of Mr. and Mrs. Lester E. Roberts of 5125 Kenmore avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. Alfred J. Bracken of Wheaton, Ill., announce the marriage of their daughter, Rose Dodge, to Harry Deane Blount, son of Mr. and Mrs. F. M. Blount.

Mrs. Elizabeth Doane of La Crosse, Wis., formerly of Chicago, announces the engagement of her daughter, Clarice Doane Crawford, to Charles B. Hyde of New York.

Mr. and Mrs. S. Silverstein announce the engagement of their daughter, Clara, to Irwin Goodman of Gary, Ind.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Buchbaum of 5420 Michigan avenue announce the engagement of their daughter, Mildred, to Harry Kahn of South Chicago, Ind.

Charles Dewey studied with Alison Clark for several years and his modest estate is always on the line at the Art Institute. The Clarkes have a studio on Cape Ann this season. Across from the cape are the sandy dunes of Ipswich and the Italian castle of Richard Crane.

### Protect Yourself!

Get the Round Package Used for 1/2 Century.

Robinson's Patent Barley used with fresh cow's milk, is recommended by leading physicians.

Sold by druggists and grocers.

Send for booklet "Advice to Mothers."

JAMES P. SMITH & CO.

500 Acreats

33 and 35 South Water St. CHICAGO

New York

Philadelphia

BOSTON

BIRMINGHAM

DETROIT

ST. LOUIS

ATLANTA

CHICAGO

DETROIT

INDIANAPOLIS

KANSAS CITY

LOS ANGELES

MINNEAPOLIS

NEW YORK

PHILADELPHIA

ST. LOUIS

ST. PAUL

ST. PETERSBURG





# WAR ON MEXICO HELP TO MARKET, BROKERS ASSERT

Believe Trading Would Rebound, If Drastic Steps Were Taken by U. S.

After the close of the market the Mexican situation took a more serious turn.

While the liquidation which began on

Monday, June 19, and continued through

the last eight or nine trading days, was pre-

dicted by Mexican developments, it is

possible that some further declines might

follow the beginning of hostilities.

Neither bankers nor brokers expect

much of a loss in prices to be stimulated

by war. The best opinion appears to be

that after the froth of excitement passes

away the market would be stimulated by a good buying based on the belief that a

number of the Mexican situation would warrant better values in several hundred million dollars of investments.

These judges a war now would be considered a generally favorable outcome.

**Railroad Construction.**

Railroad construction work, including road tracking, station building, bridging, track elevation, and improvements in general, is active again and with better prospects ahead as a result of the appropriations made possible by increased earnings.

E. T. Howson, an engineer-writer, explains the situation as follows:

"Few unusually large jobs are being undertaken now, such as long extensions, partly because of the material and labor shortages and consequent high prices, but also because the roads are giving first attention to deferred improvements, secured track, yards, and stations, that they have had postpone because of recent shortfalls in earnings."

"But while the mileage of new lines completed this year will be below normal, 3,000 miles, the money actually spent will well up to the average."

**Clearings, Bad Record.**

Average bank clearings for the six months ended yesterday were \$9,051,654,335, reaching a new high mark for Chicago. The previous record was made in the same period of 1915, with a total of \$8,935,335. As compared with the corresponding period last year the totals just made show an increase of \$1,732,885,664, or 22.4 per cent. Clearing for June, 1916, were \$1,625,088,661, an increase of \$235,842, or 2.8 per cent, over June, 1915. The figures for the six months:

1916. 1915.  
January \$1,225,456,407 \$1,11,326,588  
February 1,435,476,211 1,160,650,952  
March 1,184,154,211 1,301,813,211  
April 1,440,222 1,220,320,000  
May 1,691,288,783 1,817,836,405  
June 1,255,065,061 1,301,155,235

Total \$5,551,654,135 \$7,798,670,441

Concerning Oil Outlook.

According to an eastern authority there are no indications at this time of a material decrease in the demand for oil, either foreign or domestic, and there is no immediate prospect of a large increase in production. Another cushion pool is not looked for.

The foreign demand for gasoline and other petroleum products is greatly in excess of the capacity of available ships to transport it, at least under current ocean rates. Moreover, it is the belief of experienced oil men that this foreign demand will continue until the termination of the war, and probably for a long time after because of the scarcity of horses and the need of all available motor vehicles in the commerce of the warring nations.

A slight reduction in gasoline prices within the last two weeks reflects a less active demand as well as a prospective increase in production through enlarged refining capacity, but oil men point out that the supply of gasoline in storage is much below the quantity usually on hand.

**Local Money Market.**

D. A. Moulton, vice president of the Com. Exchange bank, speaking yesterday of the local money market, said:

"We will mark up all our call loans by the middle of July to a 4 per cent basis. We are getting from one-half to one per cent higher rates now than three weeks ago. Owing to considerable withdrawal of deposits that is about a normal basis and we are well loaned up. The reason for money is better and comes from all sources."

**Distillers' Securities Corporation.**

It is announced the Distillers' Securities Corporation has delivered to the Distillers' Trust company, trustee of its trust funds, \$2,000,000, par value of its 5 per cent bonds for cancellation. This reduces the bonded debt to \$12,350,000. The recent cancellation by the American Spirits Manufacturing company, a subsidiary of the Distillers' Securities, of \$200,000 of 5 per cent bonds brings the total cancellation of bonded indebtedness of these companies to \$2,000,000 during the fiscal year ended yesterday. The American Spirits has now outstanding \$10,000,000 bonds.

**Banks Loss Cash.**

The reported movements of currency this week indicate a loss in cash by the New York banks of about \$7,000,000. They lost to the interior \$2,010,000. Gold imports at New York totaled \$13,000,000. The gain from the subtreasury proper was \$4,510,000. During the week the Federal Reserve bank had a debit balance of \$12,320,000. Its credit balances aggregated \$24,759,000, or a loss to the New York banks of \$7,610,000.

**Calumet and Docks.**

The balance sheet of the Calumet and Docks Canal and Dock company of New York makes the following exhibit:

1916. 1915.  
January \$ 297,585 \$ 296,860  
February 300,000 300,000  
March 300,000 300,000  
April 300,000 300,000  
May 300,000 300,000  
June 300,000 300,000

Total \$1,240,000 \$1,211,000

LIABILITIES.

1916. 1915.  
January \$ 271,000 \$ 269,000  
February 250,000 250,000  
March 250,000 250,000  
April 250,000 250,000  
May 250,000 250,000  
June 250,000 250,000

Total \$1,240,000 \$1,211,000

CONTINENTAL MOTORS DIVIDEND.

Directors of the Continental Motors company have declared an initial cash

## NEWS OF THE FINANCIAL WORLD

In its monthly report the Chicago Federal Reserve bank says there has been no perceptible decrease in business activities since the May report. The banks in the larger centers still have excess funds, but a demand is gradually developing which has to some extent firm up rates. In some of the country communities there is borrowing for the purchase of automobiles, while in other sections, particularly in Iowa, farmers are purchasing cattle.

It is announced that the Rock Island reorganization plan is all arranged and will be promulgated within thirty days. Also the bankers say that a thorough investigation of the physical condition of the property indicates it will compare well with Atchison and Southern Pacific.

The Famous Players Film company and the Jesse L. Lasky Feature Play company have been merged into a new corporation to be known as the Famous Players-Lasky corporation, with a capital of \$12,500,000. It is asserted that none of the stock will be offered to the public.

Italy continues to purchase copper in small amounts for last quarter's delivery, but aside from this the foreign demand is at a standstill. The domestic demand is at a standstill. The domestic demand for July and August continues, but inquiries are for the most part, for small lots.

Announcement was made that a considerable amount of the Chicago Elevated Railways three year 5 per cent notes due today had been deposited for extension.

These judges a war now would be considered a generally favorable outcome.

**RAILROAD CONSTRUCTION.**

Railroad construction work, including road tracking, station building, bridging, track elevation, and improvements in general, is active again and with better prospects ahead as a result of the appropriations made possible by increased earnings.

E. T. Howson, an engineer-writer, explains the situation as follows:

"Few unusually large jobs are being undertaken now, such as long extensions, partly because of the material and labor shortages and consequent high prices, but also because the roads are giving first attention to deferred improvements, secured track, yards, and stations, that they have had postpone because of recent shortfalls in earnings."

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**Distillers' Securities Corporation.**

It is announced the Distillers' Securities Corporation has delivered to the Distillers' Trust company, trustee of its trust funds, \$2,000,000, par value of its 5 per cent preferred stock. Par value of both issues is 10.

A common stock dividend of 100 per cent, amounting to \$1,910,190, was distributed to owners of common stock on June 25, 1916, in connection with an increase of the company's authorized common stock from 100,000 to 1,000,000.

The company received a cash dividend of \$1,000,000, or 100 per cent, of its common stock dividend of 100 per cent in October last year and a 200 per cent dividend in common stock in October, 1912.

**William Cramp & Sons Year.**

The report of the William Cramp & Sons Ship and Engine Building company for the year ended April 30:

1916. 1915.  
January \$ 1,497,354 \$ 1,496,704  
February 1,496,000 1,496,704  
March 1,496,000 1,496,704  
April 1,496,000 1,496,704  
May 1,496,000 1,496,704  
June 1,496,000 1,496,704

Total \$4,987,724 \$4,987,724

**Southern Express.**

Following is a statement of sales of Southern Express, for the first six months of 1916:

1916. 1915.  
January \$ 1,016,395 \$ 1,016,395  
February 1,016,395 1,016,395  
March 1,016,395 1,016,395  
April 1,016,395 1,016,395  
May 1,016,395 1,016,395  
June 1,016,395 1,016,395

Total \$3,048,785 \$3,048,785

**Chicago Stock Exchange.**

Yesterdays sales and range of prices:

1916. 1915.  
January \$ 1,016,395 \$ 1,016,395  
February 1,016,395 1,016,395  
March 1,016,395 1,016,395  
April 1,016,395 1,016,395  
May 1,016,395 1,016,395  
June 1,016,395 1,016,395

Total \$3,048,785 \$3,048,785

**U. S. Treasury Statement.**

Washington, D. C., June 30.—The following is a statement of the condition of the United States treasury on June 29:

Income to date for year—\$773,818,068.

Income over and above this year—\$100,190,015.

Income over and above last year—\$16,050,000.

Balance general fund—\$10,100,000.

Balance previous day—\$7,299,205.

## THE CHICAGO DAILY TRIBUNE: SATURDAY, JULY 1, 1916.

THE NEW YORK STOCK TRANSACTIONS

The Continental and Commercial Trust and Savings bank has been advised that steps will be taken at once to arrange for the distribution of stock certificates of the Kansas City Railways company and the Kansas City Light and Power company.

Copper producers are consolidating themselves over the quiet demand for copper by predicting that a great deal of work remaining copper has been postponed, but sooner or later must be done. This is expected to create a renewed demand.

A cablegram announced that American producers were offering prompt delivery spot in the London market at the equivalent of 12½ cents per pound and a July delivery of 12½ cents a pound.

The stock market continues to be quiet for copper by predicting that a great deal of work remaining copper has been postponed, but sooner or later must be done. This is expected to create a renewed demand.

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## CHOPPY ACTION IN GRAINS; JULY HOLDERS UNLOAD

Good Weather and Fear of Big  
Deliveries Scare Longs;  
Cash Houses Buy.

Changing operations featured the wheat market yesterday. There was heavy liquidation of July wheat with cash houses buying the July and selling the deferred month. Commission houses were free sellers, and there was a good deal of changing from July to September.

The longs in July were not disposed to take delivery of the No. 2 hard wheat, and the elevator interests were credited with taking the July at a big discount under the September.

The market action was choppy and general news cut little figure in the day's operations. Final prices were unchanged to 1/4% lower.

### Harvesting Conditions Ideal.

Weather conditions over most of the winter wheat belt were ideal for harvesting, which is making rapid progress, cutting being now general as far north as central Kansas. However, the continued rainfall has delayed the work in some areas.

The crop is little late, but with warmer weather now prevailing the crop is expected to make reasonable progress to wards maturity.

Foreign news was a little more bullish, there being less pressure at Liverpool on the spot market, while there was a firmer tone in the cargo market. Cables were unchanged to 1/4d up. Shipments for the week from Australia were 600,000 bu, and from India 272,000 bu.

### Clearances Are Liberal.

Clearances for the week from this country and Canada were 9,000,000 bu, compared to 5,600,000 bu a year ago. For the day clearances were 1,352,000 bu.

Receipts northward were 369 cars, compared to 118 cars a year ago. Winnipeg had 72 cars; last year, 32 cars.

French reports said the supplies of native wheat were short and transportation difficult. Less favorable reports in regard to the crop were also received from that country. Minneapolis wheat stocks decreased 140,000 bu for the week, and Duluth decreased 440,000 bu for five days.

### December Corn Is Weak.

Fine weather over the corn belt took the edge off the bull market and prices were lower, especially for the September and December. July was relatively firm. Final prices were 2 1/4c lower.

Cash market and the market for corn is lack of heavy offerings. Shippers could sell more corn if more was available. The export call is good. Prices in the sample market were steady to 1/4c lower, with sales of 240,000 bu, including 185,000 bu for export.

Receipts were 234 cars, with primary receipts of \$80,000 bu, compared to 491,000 bu a year ago. Clearances for the week were \$81,000 bu, compared to 1,265,000 bu a year ago. Argentine shipments for the week were 2,720,000 bu, compared to 1,600,000 bu a year ago. Cables were 1/4d up and with a continued good spot demand and limited offerings.

### Oats Market Closes Weak.

The oats market will close at the close, affected by the continued liquidation of the July and free selling of the September. December was strong. Prices at the finish were unchanged to 3/4c off. The July was heavy in spite of the support given by Armour and cash houses. Fairly liberal deliveries are expected.

The cash market was 1/4c lower, and there were sales of 235,000 bu, of which 150,000 bu was to exporters. Clearances were again heavy at 1,500,000 bu. Argentine receipts were 682,000 bu, compared to 320,000 bu a year ago.

### Hog Products Are Steady.

Provisions were fairly active, with lamb about steady at the close and pork and ribs a little higher. Hog prices were 10c up. Receipts were 17,000, with 12,000 the estimate for today.

Western receipts were 63,000, compared to 83,000 a year ago. Meat prices at Liverpool were unchanged, with cash lamb 8d up and July 3d higher. The cash trade continues active, and fresh meats were slightly advanced.

### Breeding Market Is Easy.

It was easy with No. 2 quoted 90c and No. 3 selling at \$1.00 and No. 4 92c. Receipts were 4 cars.

Receipts were 4 cars. Mating was quoted at 75c up, and sold 72c/77c; feed was quoted at 60c/62c, and sold at 60c, and screenings were quoted 40c/42c, with sales at 40c/41c. Receipts 56 cars.

Timothy seed was quiet. September, 27 1/2 bid and 75 1/2 asked, and cash lots 45.00c/48c. Clover seed was steady, with cash lots quoted 33.00c/34.00c.

Flaxseed at Duluth closed 2 1/4c higher. Cash on track and July, 17 1/2c; September and November, 18 1/2c. Receipts, 4 cars. Minneapolis was 2 1/2c higher, with cash on track \$1.75/21.80c; receipts were 28 cars. Winnipeg closed 1/4c higher; July, 15 1/2c; October, 16 1/2c. Receipts, 18 cars.

### Cotton.

NEW ORLEANS, La., June 30.—COTTON—Futures: High, Low, Close, cts. 12.00 11.95 12.00 12.00. October ..... 13.00 12.95 13.00 13.00. November ..... 13.00 12.95 13.00 13.00. December ..... 13.00 12.95 13.00 13.00. March ..... 13.00 12.95 13.00 13.00. Spot steady; middling uplands, 13.00c; middling, 12.50c.

Deliveries of lard are expected to be extremely heavy, the expectation being

## BOARD OF TRADE TRANSACTIONS

### RANGE OF ACTIVE FUTURES.

WHEAT—Closings.

Open, High, Low, Jun. 29, 20.00, 20.00, 20.00.

July ..... 1.04 1.04 1.03 1.03.

Sept. ..... 1.05 1.04 1.04 1.05.

Dec. ..... 1.05 1.04 1.07 1.08.

CORN.

Open, High, Low, Jun. 29, 20.00, 20.00, 20.00.

July ..... 1.04 1.04 1.03 1.03.

Sept. ..... 1.05 1.04 1.04 1.05.

Dec. ..... 1.05 1.04 1.07 1.08.

PORK.

Open, High, Low, Jun. 29, 20.00, 20.00, 20.00.

July ..... 1.04 1.04 1.03 1.03.

Sept. ..... 1.05 1.04 1.04 1.05.

Dec. ..... 1.05 1.04 1.07 1.08.

LARD.

Open, High, Low, Jun. 29, 18.22, 18.22, 18.17, 18.17.

July ..... 1.04 1.04 1.03 1.03.

Sept. ..... 1.05 1.04 1.04 1.05.

Dec. ..... 1.05 1.04 1.07 1.08.

SHORTHORN.

Open, High, Low, Jun. 29, 18.75, 18.75, 18.75.

July ..... 1.04 1.04 1.03 1.03.

Sept. ..... 1.05 1.04 1.04 1.05.

Dec. ..... 1.05 1.04 1.07 1.08.

MINNEAPOLIS.

Open, High, Low, Jun. 29, 18.00, 18.00, 18.00.

July ..... 1.04 1.04 1.03 1.03.

Sept. ..... 1.05 1.04 1.04 1.05.

Dec. ..... 1.05 1.04 1.07 1.08.

CHICAGO.

Open, High, Low, Jun. 29, 18.00, 18.00, 18.00.

July ..... 1.04 1.04 1.03 1.03.

Sept. ..... 1.05 1.04 1.04 1.05.

Dec. ..... 1.05 1.04 1.07 1.08.

ST. LOUIS.

Open, High, Low, Jun. 29, 18.00, 18.00, 18.00.

July ..... 1.04 1.04 1.03 1.03.

Sept. ..... 1.05 1.04 1.04 1.05.

Dec. ..... 1.05 1.04 1.07 1.08.

PRICES AT OUTSIDE MARKETS.

Open, High, Low, Jun. 29, 18.00, 18.00, 18.00.

July ..... 1.04 1.04 1.03 1.03.

Sept. ..... 1.05 1.04 1.04 1.05.

Dec. ..... 1.05 1.04 1.07 1.08.

NEW YORK.

Open, High, Low, Jun. 29, 18.00, 18.00, 18.00.

July ..... 1.04 1.04 1.03 1.03.

Sept. ..... 1.05 1.04 1.04 1.05.

Dec. ..... 1.05 1.04 1.07 1.08.

PRINCIPAL MOVEMENTS.

Open, High, Low, Jun. 29, 18.00, 18.00, 18.00.

July ..... 1.04 1.04 1.03 1.03.

Sept. ..... 1.05 1.04 1.04 1.05.

Dec. ..... 1.05 1.04 1.07 1.08.

WHEAT.

Open, High, Low, Jun. 29, 18.00, 18.00, 18.00.

July ..... 1.04 1.04 1.03 1.03.

Sept. ..... 1.05 1.04 1.04 1.05.

Dec. ..... 1.05 1.04 1.07 1.08.

CORN.

Open, High, Low, Jun. 29, 18.00, 18.00, 18.00.

July ..... 1.04 1.04 1.03 1.03.

Sept. ..... 1.05 1.04 1.04 1.05.

Dec. ..... 1.05 1.04 1.07 1.08.

OATS.

Open, High, Low, Jun. 29, 18.00, 18.00, 18.00.

July ..... 1.04 1.04 1.03 1.03.

Sept. ..... 1.05 1.04 1.04 1.05.

Dec. ..... 1.05 1.04 1.07 1.08.

PORK.

Open, High, Low, Jun. 29, 18.00, 18.00, 18.00.

July ..... 1.04 1.04 1.03 1.03.

Sept. ..... 1.05 1.04 1.04 1.05.

Dec. ..... 1.05 1.04 1.07 1.08.

LARD.

Open, High, Low, Jun. 29, 18.00, 18.00, 18.00.

July ..... 1.04 1.04 1.03 1.03.

Sept. ..... 1.05 1.04 1.04 1.05.

Dec. ..... 1.05 1.04 1.07 1.08.

SHORTHORN.

Open, High, Low, Jun. 29, 18.00, 18.00, 18.00.

July ..... 1.04 1.04 1.03 1.03.

Sept. ..... 1.05 1.04 1.04 1.05.

Dec. ..... 1.05 1.04 1.07 1.08.

MINNEAPOLIS.

Open, High, Low, Jun. 29, 18.00, 18.00, 18.00.

July ..... 1.04 1.04 1.03 1.03.

Sept. ..... 1.05 1.04 1.04 1.05.

Dec. ..... 1.05 1.04 1.07 1.08.

CHICAGO.

Open, High, Low, Jun. 29, 18.00, 18.00, 18.00.











# Maxwell

## ANNOUNCEMENT

ON July first, nineteen hundred and sixteen, we will establish a direct factory branch in Chicago. The firm name and location will be

THE MAXWELL  
MOTOR SALES CORPORATION  
2426 Michigan Avenue

This branch will carry a full line of Maxwell cars and will be equipped to give the most efficient service to Maxwell owners.

Present owners of Maxwell cars and others who are interested in automobiles are cordially invited to visit our new establishment.

MAXWELL MOTOR COMPANY, Inc.  
DETROIT, MICH.



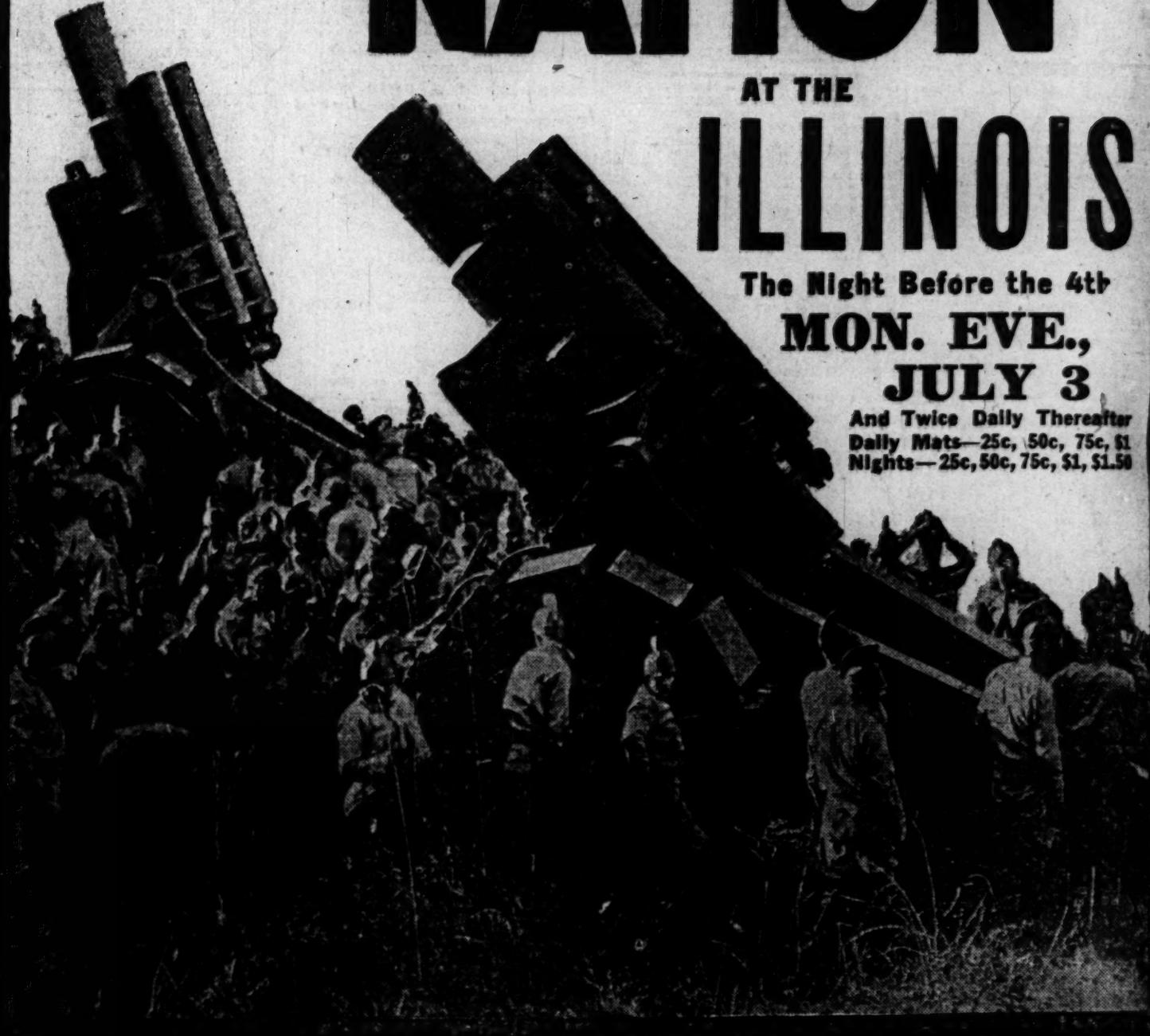
See Announcement of Maxwell New Price in the Sunday papers.

# THE FALL OF A NATION

AT THE  
ILLINOIS

The Night Before the 4th  
MON. EVE.,  
JULY 3

And Twice Daily Thereafter  
Daily Mats—25c, 50c, 75c, \$1  
Nights—25c, 50c, 75c, \$1, \$1.50



### RESORTS AND HOTELS. RESORTS AND HOTELS.

MICHIGAN. MICHIGAN.



### GRAHAM & MORTON LINE

#### ENJOY THE FOURTH ST. JOSEPH—BENTON HARBOR

Safe and Same Amusements All Day  
Automobile Races at New  
Benton Harbor—Swimming

All "A. A. A." Drivers  
ATHLETIC CONTESTS

BAND TOURNAMENT  
200 Musicians—6 Bands  
Music All Day

DANCING, BATHING, BOWLING,  
SKATING

Excursion Fare, \$1.25 Round Trip—Unlimited Round Trip, \$1.75

Saturday, July 1  
Monday, July 3  
Lv. Chicago ..... 9:30 A. M.  
Lv. Chicago ..... 10:00 P. M.  
Lv. Chicago ..... 11:30 P. M.

Sunday, July 2  
Monday, July 3  
Lv. Chicago ..... 9:30 A. M.  
Lv. Chicago ..... 10:00 A. M.  
Lv. Chicago ..... 11:30 P. M.

Tuesday, July 4  
Lv. Chicago ..... 9:30 A. M.  
Lv. Chicago ..... 10:00 A. M.  
Lv. Chicago ..... 11:30 P. M.

GRAND RAPIDS SHORT LINE

Holland, Saugatuck, Ottawa Beach, Frankfort, and Muskegon. Includes  
An old-fashioned Fourth with all out-door sports. Yacht races on  
Macatawa Bay, swimming contests, etc.

SPRINGFIELD SERVICE Line—Chicago July 1, 1:30 p. m. and 8:30 p. m.; July 2, 9:30 a. m. and 10 p. m.; July 3, 9 a. m. and 8:30 p. m.; July 4, 8 a. m. and 10 p. m.

Ship your automobile with you and ride through Michigan's great fruit  
belt on the Great Country Road. Dock Foot of Wabash Avenue.

Phone Central 2162.

### RESORTS AND HOTELS.

MICHIGAN.



### The Island of Mackinac

Famous for its scenic grandeur. Rich in historic and romantic lore. Air pure and sweet with the violet fragrance of the pines. First spot on earth for hay fever patients. Golf, Tennis, Fishing, Boating, Dancing, Horseback Riding, etc. Stop at

### The Grand Hotel

New  
Link

Just Opposite Hotel

Famous hotel on the lake. Lately remodeled and renovated. Modern improvements. Hot and cold running water in every room. Rates: American Plan, single room (1 person) without bath, \$2.00; double room, \$2.50; single with bath, \$3.00 and \$6.00 per day. Large room (2 persons) without bath, \$6.00 and \$12.00 per day. The Grand opens July 1—closes September 20th. May 1—closes October 1st. An interesting booklet. Address:

C. J. HOLDEN, Manager,  
Mackinac Island, Mich.

### FARM BOARD

On board of steamship "Marquette" \$4.00 per week. For particulars address W. H. R. RITT, Festus, Mich. W. H. R. RITT.

### YELLOWSTONE PARK.

Yellowstone Park  
Summer Tours

Illustration of a steamship.

Illustration of a steamship.